The New-York Times.

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THE IMPENDING CRISIS.

Threat to Bombard Sumpter in Forty-eight Hours.

Naval and Military Preparations of the Government.

The Steamships Atlantic and Illinois Chartered as Transports.

The Powhatan to Sail Immediately.

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VIEWS OF THE SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS.

Action of the Virginia Convention Against Secession.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 5.

MATTERS AT CHARLESTON.

A dispatch received in this city, from a responsible person in Charleston, states that Gen. BEAUREGARD, before sunrise this morning, left for Morris Island—for what specific purpose, however, was only known to himself and, perhaps, Gov. PICKENS. The General is reported to have stated that Maj. ANDERSON had now but two alternatives—to evacuate Fort Sumpter within forty-eight hours, or suffer a bombardment.

THE SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS' VIEWS.

Lieut. TALBOT is expected here to-morrow night with dispatches from Major ANDERSON.

In conversation last night, CRAWFORD, one of the Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy, said he anticipated only peace, and declared that he spoke advisedly in saying that the Confederate States desired nothing else. But, if LINCOLN did not desire peace, they were prepared to accept whatever was in store for them. That they would open civil war rather than submit to coercive execution of any law of this Government, and should maintain their independence at all hazards. He claims that the Confederate States Government is growing daily in strength, and can afford to wait peaceably for the development of LINCOLN'S policy. To-day he again declared his conviction that there was nothing in the rumors of warlike movements by the Administration.

TREASURY NOTES TO BE ISSUED.

The Secretary of the Treasury has definitely concluded to issue Treasury notes, redeemable in two years, for the balance of the eight millions recently advertised. He will issue them after a few days' opportunity to enable all who desire to offer for them. No formal bids are to be asked, however. One offer has already been received for two millions at one-eighth per cent. premium.

SECRETARY CHASE'S CAPABILITY—QUICK WORK.

When the new Administration came in, Secretary CHASE found five millions of dollars of certificates of deposit awaiting the issue of the Loan stock last previously bid for. The balance of this was issued last week—*per contra* the acceptances of bids for the new loan were received in New-York on Wednesday last, and one million sixteen hundred thousand dollars of the stock has been already issued by the Department—the certificates of deposit being received in the morning and the stock issued to the bidders for full amount the same day. This promptness will continue to characterize each day's transactions. There has never been anything approaching this celerity in the history of the Government. It is the more marked in view of the pressure of appointments and other business.

AN APPOINTMENT IN VIRGINIA.

Dr. FISHER, of Fauquier County, Virginia, was appointed to-day Marshal of Eastern Virginia. He is a decided Union man.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

It is now said the New-York appointments will not be made until the last of next week. CHARLES A. STETSON is here, looking to be appointed Marshal, in the event of the name of Capt. SCHULTZ being withdrawn.

CALIFORNIA APPOINTMENTS.

The appointment of D. W. CHEESEMAN as Sub-Treasurer of San Francisco was issued to-day, and is highly creditable to the Administration. He accepts the office at the earnest pressure of his friends. The reported appointment of STEVENS, for Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, seems to have been premature, as no commission is yet issued. The names of the Surveyor of the Port of San Francisco, Naval Officer, Navy Agent, Surveyor-General, and some other minor California appointments are still unannounced.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

EDWARD PRENTICE, has been appointed Collector at New-London, Conn.

Mr. BABCOCK, Editor of the *Palladium*, has been appointed Collector at New-Haven, Conn.

Major GEORGE T. WHITTINGTON, is strongly pressed by leading Republicans and Union men for Collector at Alexandria, Virginia.

Hon. GREEN ADAMS, of Kentucky, is in town, but has received no commission yet for the Sixth Auditorship, to which he was reported appointed. It is, however, probable he will get it.

ELISHA WHITTLESEY, the new First Comptroller, is expected to assume office on Monday.

Dr. CHAMBERLAIN, of Keene, N. H., is to be Chief Clerk of the Sixth Auditor's Office. This is an important position, having under its control a hundred and sixteen clerks.

DIDN'T GO SOUTH.

The statement published in New-York that a Clerk in the Treasury Department had gone to Mobile on financial business for the Department is erroneous. He received leave of absence at a time when his services were much needed, only because the death of his brother there made his presence for a short time indispensable.

INQUIRERS FROM CANADA.

A company of gentlemen are in town from Canada, for the purpose of prospecting and gaining a more correct idea of our national affairs than they can do at home. They express great surprise at the death-like quietude in Washington and the apparent indifference of the people with whom they come in contact. They are gentlemen of wealth, and seem much interested in our troubles. They will call upon the President, whom they have a great curiosity to see, before leaving, and thence go South to Charleston and New-Orleans.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 5.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will receive offers for Treasury Notes, redeemable in two years, for the balance of the Loan not taken under the last notice. An offer has been made for two millions, at an eighth per centum premium.

D. W. CHEESMAN has been appointed Assistant-Treasurer at San Francisco; JAS. G. ZALEN, Postmaster at Hudson; CHAS. H. PHINISON, Postmaster at Corning, N. Y., and NEHEMIAH D. SPERRY, Postmaster at New-Haven; ED. PRENTISS, Collector at New-London; THOS. H. TURNER, Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia; CHAS. S. LORING, a Chief-Engineer in the Navy.

The Interior Department has under consideration the subject of the organization of the Land Offices in the new Territories of Dacotah, Colorado and Nevada.

It is not true that the Southern Commissioners have taken a house in Washington. It is well understood that the length of their sojourn here will be dependent on circumstances.

Much alarm exists here on account of the military preparations of the Government, which preserves entire silence.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

SENTIMENT IN NORTH ALABAMA—THE APPOINTMENT OF A UNITED STATES JUDGE—WHAT THE CONFEDERATE STATES MUST COME TO—ENORMOUS TAXATION—NORTHERN OFFICERS WITH SOUTHERN WIVES, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 4, 1861.

The appointment of a District Judge for North Alabama, is said to have been made at the instanse of Alabamians themselves, who don't mean to recognize the Government of JEFF. DAVIS. I know not how extensive and out-spoken the Union sentiment is in that region, but it cannot be forgotten that the Palmetto flag was torn down some two months ago, at Athens, the place at which the Court is to be held, and that the Stars and Stripes were run up in its stead, amid the rejoicings of the people. I know nothing of Mr. MCLANE, who has been appointed to the Judgeship, but it is not to be supposed that he would accept the position, much less seek it, if he was not confident that his authority will be sustained by the people.

It was in this very region that resistance was made in the early part of the Winter to the payment of taxes, which were levied to pay some expense connected with the secession movement, and it is apprehended that similar resistance, on a more formidable scale, will take place whenever the Government of the Confederate States shall resort to direct taxation as a means of meeting its obligations.

That this odious and unpopular resort to direct taxes must be made at no distant day, in order to keep life in the Montgomery Government, there can be no sort of doubt, and whenever it occurs, we may look out for a general and wide-spread disaffection, rebellion and anarchy. The receipts from Customs in the Confederate Republic, in spite of their supposed advantages over the Government of the Union as it regards revenue laws, will be insignificant. If the independence of that Republic were acknowledged, and peace restored, its revenue from this source would be inconsiderable, and in the actual state of things, it will bear no proportion to the expenditure which will become necessary. The recent Congress held at Montgomery has already authorized the raising of an army of ten thousand men, which at a moderate estimate will cost three millions of dollars. They must also have some sort of a navy, and with the civil service, the public expenditure cannot fall below eight or ten millions per annum, in a time of proposed peace. The purchase of vessels and their equipments for the naval service is an extraordinary expenditure, which will have to be incurred in the very outset. No respectable force of this kind could be procured and got ready for sea without an expenditure of millions, in addition to the ordinary annual outlay.

It is obvious that the Government of the Confederate States will be unable to raise these great sums, either by taxing the people or straining their credit. They may raise their army of ten thousand men because there is no great difficulty in enlisting recruits in times of pecuniary distress, but their payment will be more difficult. Not six months will elapse from the time this force is called into service, before embarrassments of the most threatening nature will overtake the Cabinet of Mr. DAVIS. It will be rather more difficult to procure vessels for their navy; but they will probably be able, by one means or another, to fit out as many small craft as they will be able to maintain. It is to be hoped that they will succeed in their efforts in this way. They will never be able to build a navy capable of hurting anybody but themselves. Its expense will be more formidable to the people who pay the taxes which will be necessary to support it, than to the enemies of the Republic.

It is said that Capt. J. GORGAS, whose resignation was alluded to a day or two ago, has tendered his services to the Cotton Confederacy. He is from Michigan, but married a Mobile lady. His abandonment of the flag of his country, furnishes another instance of the subordination of Northern epaulettes to Southern petticoat rule, of which the rebellion of the oligarchy has furnished several. Adjutant-General COOPER, FARREN, and two or three others, if I mistake not, were drawn into treason by such gentle persuasives. A story is told of an honest Hibernian, who, when in the act of marrying a wealthy Southern lady, responded to the usual interrogatory of the parson—"Patrick, wilt thou take this woman to be thy wedded wife?"—by declaring with emphasis, "Yes, be jabers, and the *nagers* too." It seems that the Northern chivalry who have allied themselves to the South by the matrimonial tie, are not a whit behind Patrick in the thoroughness of their attachment.

The TIMES article, on "a policy" for the Administration, has created quite a sensation in political circles. The feeling seems to be general, without distinction of party, that the time for action has arrived. There are those who still think that it is practicable to reinforce Fort Sumpter; but the prevalent belief is, that necessity, as well as policy, calls for its speedy evacuation. For my own part, I have believed for several weeks that the most effectual way to kill the Secessionists off, and cause a powerful reaction against them, is to withdraw the force from Forts Sumpter and Pickens. There is entire unanimity for secession in these portions of the seceded States, and the only effect of holding the forts is to irritate and inflame the populace. The case is quite different with regard to the troops on the western borders of Texas. There the Union sentiment is predominant, and the presence of the troops is necessary to protect the people from Indian and Mexican marauders. Wherever the Union sentiment is strong, it should be recognized and encouraged; but in districts which are thoroughly alienated in feeling, the better plan would evidently be to leave the people to themselves. It will not be twelve months before a reaction will take place even in these, if they are left to the consequences of their folly; while any attempt at coercion will only strengthen the disaffection in the Border States.

The withdrawal of the forces from Forts Sumpter and Pickens would give a death-blow to secession in Virginia and North Carolina, where it still has a strong foot-hold. The friends of union are contending bravely, and they still have the people with them; but it is not probable that they could maintain their ground if actual hostilities were to commence.

All Union men of the South concur in the opinion that the sure method of destroying secession is to withdraw the troops from Sumpter and Pickens. I have not seen or heard of a dissentient from this. It is here that the shoe pinches; and whoever looks into the Southern newspapers will see that the Secessionists predict coercion, and the Unionists repel the charge, and maintain that a pacific policy will be pursued. OBSERVER.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 5.

A terrible moment is evidently at hand. The news from Washington and New-York to-night corroborates the general impression that within twenty-four hours war will be upon us.

Every man has been ordered on duty, and the utmost activity prevails. The State is prepared for any emergency.

The highest officials say the present state of things cannot last but a short time longer.

The excitement throughout is intense, and everything wears a warlike aspect.

OUR CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW-YORK ENLIGHTENING THE CHARLESTONIANS ABOUT THEIR OWN FORTIFICATIONS—GOV. PICKENS AND GEN. BEAUREGARD HOLD A COUNCIL OF WAR—A NEW BATTERY AT MORRIS ISLAND—A FUNNY STORY OF A FREE LOAN — WIGFALL SPREADING HIMSELF IN CHARLESTON—COAL $10 A TON.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

The sensation sheet of Charleston is fearfully excited, this morning, because your correspondent has sent to New-York a full account of the batteries at Morris Island. He pitches into the TIMES as "that virulent Abolition sheet," pitches into "Jasper," and is splenetic generally. He, however, is obliged to acknowledge frankly "*that our people, apparently, have to go to New-York papers to learn facts about our own affairs!*" and, to prove it, republishing the whole letter. When he lives a few more years, he will learn that when New-York journalists want to find out anything, they generally discover a way, even if they have to storm columbiads, mortars and howitzers to do it.

Gov. PICKENS was excited last night—in fact he was tremendously aroused—and sent for Gen. BEAUREGARD. The General came immediately and with his usual calm and self-possessed manner, quietly asked what was the matter. "Look at that, Sir," said the consort of the divine Cleopatra, handing him a dispatch fresh from Maj. HEISS, of the telegraph. The General read, looked blue, and looked angry, but said nothing, but a *Council of War* kept the lights burning at the Executive Head-quarters much later than I am in the habit of seeing them. Those lights are a sort of political barometer, and they breathe peace and quietness according, as they are put out early or the reverse. I stationed a special to watch them, and he reported at 3 A. M. that they were still burning. It is rather disagreeable to be kept awake by what may turn out a lying telegram, but in the emergencies of nations, one's sleep is not of the slightest consequence. The dispatch from Washington stated very positively that "the pressure from the extreme wing of the Republican Party was so strong that LINCOLN hesitated about Col. LAMON'S return with the order for the evacuation," which was fully decided on, as the Colonel himself said in this city, and as I telegraphed last week, "that reinforcements were looked upon as feasible," etc. There has been considerable activity this morning in all the military departments, and evidently something is intended of a serious nature. It is extensively credited that Gen. BEAUREGARD and Gov. PICKENS wish to relieve Major ANDERSON from his distressing predicament. They know he will not evacuate without full military orders, and they have his assurance that "he believes that he cannot be reinforced without a fearful loss of life." They propose, therefore, since his own Government procrastinate so strangely about him to come to his relief by starving him out. It is a novel method of showing your friendship for any one by withholding his daily food, but they really admire and worship his bravery and his soundness, and they think they will help him, since his own Government won't. This is the actual programme, as given to me by a high official this morning.

There is a point on Morris Island called Oyster Point. It is very important, militarily speaking, and has been strengthened within forty-eight hours by a new battery of four twenty-four pounders. It will now be called Oyster Point Battery.

This point is near the Morris Island inlet; the distance across the neck of land is only about fifty yards, so that the guns, being *en barbette*, they can attack any force that may attempt to enter in boats through the inlet, where the water is over six fathoms deep, while previous to any such attempt the columbiads, a little further up the channel, can rake the vessels at a distance. Nature, art, and first-class military genius are rapidly making this harbor a perfect Gibraltar of strength.

EDWARD FROST, Secretary of the Treasury of South Carolina, has recently submitted his report to the Convention through Gov. PICKENS. He states that after the act of secession, the exigencies of the State demanded a loan of $400,000; $150,000 for the Ordnance Bureau, and $250,000 for general military defence. This amount was taken up at par by the banks, and has all been spent, I believe. He congratulates the people on the fact that very soon the Confederate Government will refund the expenses that has been so cheerfully incurred, and "the people will be relieved from the pressure." This will be welcome news to a great many. He adds that $22,275 have been voluntarily contributed. With the exception of Mr. BENJAMIN MORDECAI'S $10,000, these free-will offerings have been made with the understanding that the names of the givers should not be published. In connection with these free loans, I wish to mention a curious little circumstance. About the time that wise people saw that South Carolina was determined to precipitate a revolution, a certain Hebrew gentleman of this city, who ought to live in Wall-street, went on to New-York and became a "*Bear*," on the strength of what he knew here, as a broker, of the real political complexion of affairs. He speculated freely in Rock Island, Pacific Mail and Erie, and quietly bagged $50,000 in less than a month. One day he astonished his brother He brews by returning to this city and cutting an immense dash. When the free gifts to the State became fashionable, the little broker was coerced by his friends, who wished to play on his love of the dust, by telling him that he must help the State in her hour of need. It was a bitter pill for him, but as he was very timid, they made him swallow it, and he gave $300. It is said that he has been sick ever since.

The Immortal WIGFALL, Hon. LOUIS T. WIGFALL, of seceded Texas, is here, the lion of the Mills House. I saw him last night, in a cloud of smoke, cutting his usual pranks, and telling his broad stories, which may be or may not be mentioned to ears polite. He is a son of the Palmetto, and has a brother, a divine, in one of the up-country districts.

The Convention are constantly sitting in secret session. No one knows what they are about. Their wives and daughters are delighting the disconsolate tradesmen, who find the times decidedly dull. Any one who wishes to speculate in coal had better do so at once. It brings $10 a ton here.

JASPER.

THE NOTE OF PREPARATION.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The conflicting character of the reports and rumors touching the movements of the Army, and of naval vessels, many of which have turned out to be incorrect, have naturally made the public distrustful of any intelligence on that subject which is not a record of facts actually accomplished. Avoiding all mere speculations on so important a subject, it will be our object, as far as possible, to report only such movements of the Government forces as can be relied upon as correct, or which have actually occurred.

The exciting topic of conversation throughout the City yesterday was the reported activity of the War Department; the concentration of Government troops at this point, and the rumored expeditions about being dispatched from this port. To ascertain the facts of the case, diligent inquiry was made in the proper quarters, and in the absence of any positive statements of the officers who are connected with the expeditions on foot, our reporters were left to judge mainly from actual observation as to what is going on.

The steamship *Atlantic*, of the North Atlantic Company, has undoubtedly been chartered by the Government as a transport for troops, and will sail to-day. She is lying at the old Collins dock, foot of Canal-street, having on Thursday evening been hauled from the north side of the dock, where she lay outside of the *Baltic*, to the berth at the south side. On the pier, and on board the ship great activity prevailed throughout Thursday night, and all day yesterday. A large gang of men were employed in coaling the vessel, putting on board large quantities of salt provisions and army-bread; in packing the ice-houses with fresh meats, and cabin stores, such as poultry, game, and beef. Carpenters were busy below in making such alterations in the lower hold and in the berth-deck as would be necessary for the sleeping accommodations of six hundred men. The steward's force was actively employed in overhauling the saloons and state-rooms, putting in mattresses and bedding, and dusting out the place generally. The cook was heating up his coppers, and cleaning and scouring up things in the galley and making preparations to feed a large company of passengers, while the engineer and his assistants were cleaning up the engine, and evidently getting ready for a sudden start. On the dock, in close conversation with the agents of the steamer, were observed several army officers, who were evidently urgent that matters generally should be hurried up, and the ship got ready for sea instanter. Mr. CLARK, the shipping agent, who furnishes the crew and hunts out the stow-aways, was busy about the ship, while JOHN MAQUIN, now known as the steamboat pilot *par excellence*, walked in dignity and leisure up and down the deck as if waiting the word of command to take the ship out.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Capt. A. G. GRAY, late in command of the *Baltic*, appeared at the Custom-house and cleared the ship coastwise. In answer to questions as to her particular destination, he replied that he had been directed to get the ship ready for sea, but he knew nothing whatever as to where she was going. Cols. KEESE and BROWN appeared to have the sole direction of the expedition, judging from their frequent interviews with the owners, and by their presence at the Quarter-Master's office in State-street, where they were directing affairs generally. At the latter place several Army officers reported themselves during the day, each with his baggage, or with his valise in hand. Everything indicated unusual activity and a movement in some direction.

The steamer *Illinois*, of VANDERBILT'S Southampton and Havre line, which had been got ready to sail on Saturday, has also been chartered by the Government for the purpose of transporting troops. Accordingly, arrangements have been made with the steamer *City of Baltimore* to take out the *Illinois'* mails, passengers, and specie. Being already coaled, provisioned, and manned, there will be very little delay in dispatching her. She is capable of accommodating five hundred troops. She has recently had attached DENSMORE'S patent paddle-wheels, which greatly increases her speed and comfort as a sea-going steamer. It is probable that the *Powhatan* will convoy both the *Atlantic* and *Illinois* to their destination.

The United States revenue-cutter *Harriet Lane* yesterday returned from sea, and came up to the City.

Yesterday morning it was decided, in obedience to instructions from Washington, to put the *Powhatan* steam frigate in commission, and send her off, at all hazards, before nightfall. Capt. FOOTE, Lieut. ALMY, and Mr. BRADY have not slept for nights, owing to the press of business in equipping this vessel. All day yesterday extra hands were working on her. Capt. BERYOORT, of the marine barracks, sent down the marines, consisting of a full frigates' guard, at 1 o'clock; at 1½ the crew were sent over in boats from the receiving ship *North Carolina*, and cheered their old vessel heartily on reaching her; and at 2 o'clock the ensign was hoisted, and the *Powhatan* was turned over by Capt. FOOTE to Capt. MERCER, and his officers. All hands then were mustered on the quarter deck, and the ship duly declared in commission for a special cruise. As the armament is likely to be used somewhat briskly, new and strong planks have been substituted for the old ones under the guns. The boilers have not been touched, but the caulkers and carpenters made an excellent job of her hull, in the brief time allotted to them.

The following are the officers ordered to the *Powhatan*:

Captain—Samuel Mercer, of Maryland.
Lieutenants—Egbert Thompson, New-York; Harris, Queen, Geo. W. Brown, Downes, Gamble, McDermot, Smith, Phelps, Bryson.
Purser—Gulick.
Surgeon—Wilson.
Chief Engineer—Newell.
Assistant Surgeon—Laws.
First Assistant Engineers—W. Lamdin, Lt. Broome, Jas. F. Samdin.
Second Assistant Engineers—Jackson McEbwell, John Purdy.
Third Assistant Engineers—E. Laws, H. McIlvain, Frank Fletcher.
Carpenter—Connelly.
Sailmaker—Stevens.
Gunner—Duycker.
Boatswain—McCloud.
Captain's Clerk—J. H. Bulkley.
Purser's Clerk—Wm. Beale.

The *Powhatan* is a first-class side-wheel steamer, of 2,415 tons burthen, and was built at Gosport in 1850. She carries 11 guns and about 300 officers and men. Her service list includes two general cruises and one special cruise. She returned from China last Summer, and was about to be put in ordinary when she was ordered suddenly to the Gulf of Mexico. She was to have been stripped on Monday, when the instructions to get her ready for sea came from Washington. She is the only steam frigate ever converted from the "lying-up" condition into the commission state, *in the space of three days*. She will probably convoy the *Atlantic*.

There are no special orders to fit out any other man-of-war here at present. The corvette *Savannah* will probably be put in hands to-day, or early next week, but it will be done in compliance with directions to have her placed in a state of readiness, which the Commandant received weeks ago. The work on the *Roanoke* and *Wabash* is going ahead uninterruptedly. There is a rumor that the former will be taken out of dock to let some other ships in. The revenue and surveying fleet remain in the stream in *statu quo*. A large concourse of visitors assembled at the Navy Yard yesterday.

The Companies H and R, spoken of above as having arrived from Washington, belong to the Second Artillery. They were sent to the National Capital immediately before Mr. LINCOLN'S election.

New-York was last night enlivened by detachments of Uncle Sam's soldiers, with plethoric purses, from Fort Hamilton, who came over to spend one jolly evening before "the fray." They are all "mad for fighting."

The steamer *Water Witch*, of the Home fleet, was to have gone into commission yesterday at Philadelphia.

AFFAIRS AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Our reporter visited Governor's Island, yesterday, and found men actively engaged in loading a lighter with mortar-shells. Major THORNTON, of the Ordnance Corps, who has charge of the munitions of war on the island, was superintending their labors. When asked whether he was at liberty to say anything concerning the destination of the *materiel*, or of any contemplated military movements, he replied politely, but firmly, that he could not, but that his visitor might freely visit any part of the island and see for himself all that was to be seen. The lighter arrived at Governor's Island yesterday morning, laden with provisions. These were speedily removed, and while the soldiers, clad in dark blue flannel working shirts, were engaged in rolling the shells, one by one, on to the vessel, Major THORNTON occasionally reminded them that they must work expeditiously. On the dock, besides a large quantity of these mortar-shells, were piles of the smaller but more destructive balls, with which columbiad guns are loaded. Two of these guns, weighing 15,000 pounds each, were on an adjacent wharf, at which lay a schooner, the *John N. Genin*, which arrived there yesterday, and which, it is conjectured, is to be laden with munitions of war. Within a month past two other schooners have been thus laden at the same pier, and have departed for parts unknown. In the vicinity of the wharves are collected 37,000 shells, a large number of gun carriages, and other warlike contrivances, on each of which are painted the words "Capt. VOGDEL, U. S. A., Fort Pickens, Fla." Whether they are designed to be sent to the fortress mentioned in the superscription, is a question that is open to debate. Major THORNTON would not say, but he observed that what was written might be intended to mislead unofficial inquirers. It is a fact, which may have some significance, that this same Major THORNTON, of Albany, was stationed on the same Island during the Mexican War, and superintended the embarkation thence of 47,000 shells, which were sent to Vera Cruz to be used in the reduction of that place. What they effected there our readers know. Major HOLMES, who is a native of North Carolina, and graduated at West Point in 1829, is in command of all the troops stationed there, except those connected with the Ordnance Department under Major THORNTON. Recruits are arriving daily at the island from the recruiting-offices in New-York, Boston, Rochester, Carlisle, Penn., and elsewhere. The Major examined 36 of these, just arrived yesterday, and more were expected the same day from Carlisle. The Commandant has orders to fill up the companies under his command to the war complement—84 men—as speedily as possible.

We asked an officer of rank what the feeling was among the men with regard to the possibly impending war. He replied that they did not care. If ordered to fight they would fight; and he added that there were no better soldiers in the world. The same officer said that two officers of the detachment now at this post had refused to go South to fight; he declined to name them. We could, of course, obtain no definite information with regard to the meaning of the military movements now in progress. Col. KEESE and Col. BROWN, and a few staff officers, we were told, are the only ones in New-York who know the orders of the War Department. Major HOLMES, who has been for some years Commandant at Governor's Island, is to be relieved in June by Col. SMITH.

A detachment of United States recruits arrived yesterday from Buffalo, and were immediately sent over to Governor's Island to be detailed for regimental service.

Capt. BARRY'S Company of Artillery, and Companies H and K Second Infantry, accompanied by some mechanics, reached town early yesterday morning, and joined the Sappers and Miners at Fort Lafayette. A company or two from Fort Columbus were also to have gone up last night. These troops are all under orders to depart soon for some destination, the latitude of which no one can find out. There are now 491 men at Fort Hamilton.

A Board of Army Officers have been in session for three days at the Quartermaster's Office, in this City, for the purpose of distributing the available troops stationed in the Harbor of New-York. They have not yet made any official report. Col. HARVEY BROWN, Second Artillery, presides on the Board.

REPORTS FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 4.

A second company of Zouaves, numbering 100 men, left this city this evening to join the battalion of Zouaves before Fort Pickens.

It is reported here that the United States steam sloop-of-war *Brooklyn* arrived off Pensacola harbor on the 31st ult., from Key West.

Advices from Indianola state that the United States steamer *Mohawk*, together with the steamers *Star of the West* and *Empire City*, were lying outside of Pass Cavallo bar, waiting the arrival of the Federal troops from Brazos, to transport them to New-York. The steamer *Fashion* has been chartered by the Federal Government to transport the troops from Indianola to Pass Cavallo bar. Ten companies are expected to arrive shortly from San Antonio.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION AND THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 5.

The final vote took place in the Convention to-day on the adoption of the permanent Constitution of the Southern Confederacy. The whole number of members of the Convention is 172, of whom 146 voted for and 16 against the Constitution. Ten were absent.

There is nothing new as to Fort Sumpter or other matters.

CUTTING OFF THE SUPPLIES.

From the Charleston Mercury, April 3.

We understand the liberal supplies heretofore permitted to Major ANDERSON will shortly be cut off. Yesterday, a dispatch was received from the Commissioners to Washington, advising a change of policy. In their opinion, no more roast beef—no more barrels of potatoes—in short, no more supplies of any description, should be suffered to reach Fort Sumpter. A decision has been reached here. Fort Sumpter must shortly provision itself. To-morrow the garrison must fall back upon its own stores. Its freedom intercourse with the city must cease. But there is something more to be mentioned. A dispatch has been sent to President DAVIS, in which immediate action is not indirectly hinted at. No reply has yet been received, but a telegraphic reply is hardly to be looked for. The mail will undoubtedly bring our answer. Our citizens, we are aware, are excited in regard to these matters. Patience with them, however, has become a cardinal virtue. Let them exercise it.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Friday, April 5.

In the Convention to-day the sixth resolution was up in the Committee of the Whole.

It was amended on motion of Mr. CARPENER, by inserting the words, "dissolve their connection with," in lieu of the words, "cast off obedience to."

Mr. MOORE moved to strike out the word "wrongs" and insert "causes," the idea being that "wrongs did not impel States to secede," which was rejected by a large majority. Some other amendments were defeated.

Mr. BOULDIN moved to amend by inserting "most ardently desire" in lieu of the words "indulge the hope." Agreed to.

Mr. WISE moved to strike out the whole, and insert the rebellious contemplating resistance to wrongs, indulging in the desire for an adjustment, and that Virginia should not offer or adopt any terms of adjustment which might not be acceptable to the seceded States, and restore them to the Union.

The Committee refused to strike out—Ayes, 67, Noes, 82.

Mr. WISE moved to amend by adding the last clause of the foregoing substitute, which was rejected, 64 to 74.

The resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved, Deeply deploring the present distracted condition of the country, lamenting the wrongs that have impelled some of the States to dissolve their connection with the Federal Government, but sensible of the blessings of the Union, impressed with its importance to the peace, prosperity and progress of the people, we earnestly desire that an adjustment be reached by which the Union may be reëstablished in its integrity, and peace, prosperity and fraternal feelings be restored throughout the land.

The seventh resolution was then taken up, and amended on motion of Mr. WISE by striking out all from the words "Governments" to the last sentence. Yeas, 68; Nays, 67.

Mr. LEAKE moved to amend by adding a declaration that the North must abstain from interference with Slavery in the States and common Territory, and abandon all hostile political organizations. Rejected—40 to 93.

The seventh resolution, as amended, was adopted.

The eighth resolution was passed by for the present.

The ninth was taken up.

Mr. CONRAD moved to strike out the first line of words, "exercise of this right," and insert, "withdrawal from the Federal Government." Agreed to.

Other amendments were offered, pending which the Convention adjourned.

THE RICHMOND WHIG.

RICHMOND, Friday, April 5.

There is good authority for stating that the Richmond *Whig* will not advocate secession, but will stand by the policy of presenting an ultimatum to the North.

THE WOES AND TRIBULATIONS OF SOUTHERN CORRESPONDENTS.

From the Charleston Courier.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

EDITORS OF THE COURIER: I notice in a morning's paper a left-handed compliment paid to the "Special Correspondent" of the NEW-YORK TIMES in Charleston. It seems that I am selected as a rest for them to throw a little harmless fire at the Government of South Carolina. Although I admire the frankness which acknowledges that some have to consult that "virulent Abolition sheet," the NEW-YORK TIMES, for general information concerning the fortifications on Morris' Island, yet I must be permitted to question the violation of all press etiquette, as shown in publicly announcing my name in connection with the letter alluded to. The paper refused to seems disturbed at my facts; but I believe the citizens of Charleston prefer facts to fiction. Because I have stated things as they really are in the city, I have been denounced by extremists at the *North* as "*a rank Secessionist.*" In this connection, I beg to call attention to the inclosed paragraph from the NEW-YORK TIMES. JASPER.

ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

From the Mercury.

THE HARBOR BATTERIES.—The *Herald's* correspondent must have worn magnifying glasses when he visited the harbor. He found and described more batteries than the engineers, as yet, have reported to headquarters.

A CARD FROM AN ANXIOUS IRISHMAN.

To the Editor of the Charleston Mercury:

Under existing circumstances, as far as my own affairs are concerned, it is most painful to me to be obliged to rush into print. But, in times like the present, delicacy must be waived; and every man, strangers particularly, in a community so *seriously* agitated by the grand movement of Southern Independence and nationality, should appear before a watchful, and, perhaps, rather suspicious public, in his true colors. I hope, therefore, you will permit me, through the columns of your widely-circulated, spirited and uncompromising paper, to *explain myself* briefly to the good and chivalrous people of Charleston.

Having had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of two gentlemen since my arrival here, and having seen a good deal in their company, one of whom was a fellow-passenger on the steamer *James Adger*, from New-York, and who has since turned out to be no less a person than the correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES. The other is an Englishman, of agreeable manners, and much intelligence, but unfortunately strongly suspected of being the correspondent of the New-York *Tribune*. Of either circumstance I was not aware till within the last few days. The latter gentleman has, however, pledged his honor to me that he is not the "Simon Pure," and is simply here on commercial business, which I have reason to believe is true. I feel it, however, incumbent upon me to declare that, directly or indirectly, *I am in no way connected with either of the gentlemen, or I have any political communication with the North.*

As regards my own coming here, I am not afraid to admit, though I may return to the North, that I came down here to try my chance on the battle-field, being fully impressed with the belief, before I left Baltimore, that fight was inevitable, and would be immediate. My sympathies have ever been with the chivalrous and sunny South, and I gave public utterance to my secession sentiments at Maraum's Hotel; and the day I left New-York I avowed my Southern principles on the door of the Merchants' Exchange in Wall-street. Soon after my arrival here I did myself the honor of tendering my services as a soldier to His Excellency, Gov. PICKENS. But my letter, in which were inclosed a printed statement of my antecedents, and testimonials from such mercantile houses as Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, of New-York, was suppressed, nay pocketed, by a false friend, who undertook to hand it to the Governor.

Suspecting foul play, I sought an interview with His Excellency, which he kindly condescended to grant me, and in the presence of his most amiable family, I had the distinguished honor of explaining the nature of my visit. His Excellency was pleased to applaud my motives, and good-naturedly held out a prospect of giving me a position. Although I have not had the good fortune to succeed in getting it, *and that His Excellency's wishes have been frustrated*, I am nevertheless grateful to him for the manner in which he received me. I shall never forget his courtesy, urbanity and generous frankness. *He strikingly reminded me, both in person and manner, of the great O'Connell, whose personal friendship and confidence I had the honor of enjoying.*

Though disappointed in the object I had in visiting Charleston, I rejoice that the Southern Confederacy is not only established, but will be recognized by the Northern Government, as well as by foreign Governments, without the shedding of blood. It will prove to the world that the American people, North and South of "Dixie's" line, are possessed of coolness, forbearance and wonderful common sense.

Apologizing for thus trespassing upon your invaluable space, I have the honor to remain, Sir, your obedient servant, PATRICK H. O'CONNOR.

LETTER FROM FORT SUMPTER.

From a reliable correspondent at Fort Sumpter, the Philadelphia *North American* gathers the following particulars:

"No order for the evacuation of the fort had reached there up to the 31st inst. On the previous Saturday, the Convention, on the invitation of Gen. BEAUREGARD, had visited the defences in Charleston harbor. Rapid firing of shot and shell took place from the batteries on Cummings' Point. Thirty of the laborers employed at Fort Sumpter were to leave on Monday, the 1st inst. The provisions in the fort were nearly exhausted, and but four days' bread remained.

An amusing incident occurred a few days ago, upon the arrival of the steamboat with the private effects of one of the officers, which had been left at Sullivan's Island. Supposing that Fort Sumpter was at last to be evacuated, the troops at the different batteries around mounted upon the breastworks and sand-hills to watch the departure. Just before the arrival of the boat Major ANDERSON had given orders for the repair of the large flag, which had become torn. While the steamer was lying at the wharf the flag was lowered, when the troops around set up a loud shout, which, however, was suddenly checked by seeing a storm-flag running up to the mast-head, that soon floated out as defiantly as ever.

The fuel in the Fort was scarce, but the troops were using drift-wood which has been caught. None of the gun carriages had been burned, as has been reported.

The Daily Dixie-Booth Gleaner, Saturday, April 6, 1861.

FROM KANSAS.

About Taking the Oath of Office—The Secession Excitement.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS TERRITORY, March 29, 1861.

I have delayed writing you for a few days, hoping to be able to give you some definite information in regard to the action of the Secession Convention, which has been in session at Topeka for the last week. But I am sorry to say that I have little to communicate. The Convention has been in session every day, and has passed a number of ordinances, but they have not been published, and I have not been able to obtain a copy of them. The following is the substance of the most important of the ordinances, as I have learned it from reliable sources:

1. The Ordinance of Secession.

2. An ordinance providing for the election of Delegates to the Montgomery Congress.

3. An ordinance providing for the election of Delegates to a Convention to frame a Constitution for the State of Kansas, to be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection.

4. An ordinance providing for the election of Delegates to a Convention to frame a Constitution for the State of Kansas, to be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD this MONDAY EVENING (April 8th inst.), at 7½ o'clock, in the Fleet-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. CROOKS, Rev. A. Sugg, and Rev. G. D. Foss. The object of the meeting is that the Brooklyn Local Preachers' Union may hear before the M. E. Churches of the City certain matters interesting to them all. It is therefore hoped that a full delegation from each Church may be present. Rev. W. H. NOBLE will preside at the meeting.
JOHN COTTIER, Pres. B. L. P. U.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FREE CHURCH OF St. George the Martyr, Rev. ALEXANDER S. LEONARD, D. D., Rector, 44th-st., (north side,) between 5th and 6th avs.—The anniversary service in commemoration of the opening of the Church will be held TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, April 7, at 10½ o'clock and a special collection taken up in aid of the funds. Service in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Corner of First-place and Clinton-st., South Brooklyn.—The Pastor, Rev. A. S. CARPENTER, will preach on SUNDAY, 7th inst., at 10½ A. M., and in the evening *A Sermon to Children*. The public is invited. The quarterly meeting of the Juvenile Missionary Association, connected with the Sunday School, occurs at 3 P. M.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—THE SIXTH** Sermon before the young men of the City, will be delivered TO-MORROW EVENING in the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. GILLETTE, of the Calvary Baptist Church. The workingmen's meeting, corner of Mott and Houston sts., will be held this week on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE STORRS, EDITOR OF BIBLE EXAMINER, will preach on a portion of the Book of Revelation of John, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½, at the Academy, Skillman-st., near Park-av., East Brooklyn. Lovers of pure Bible truth are invited to attend. Also, preaching every WEDNESDAY EVENING on the *Immediate Coming of Christ*

AN APPEAL TO UNIVERSALISTS AT-TENDING EVANGELICAL CHURCHES.—Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject in the Church of the Restoration, (First Universalist,) corner of Monroe place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend.

REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH WILL preach TO-MORROW in the Dutch Reformed Chapel, in 34th-st., west of Broadway, at 10¾ A. M. Subject—*Calvary*; at the close of which the communion will be celebrated. Subject in the Evening—*Our Lord a Pattern in Business Matters*. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

RENUNCIATIONS OF UNIVERSALISM.—A discourse on this subject, suggested by the case of the late Lorenzo Moses, will be preached TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, between 6th and 7th avs., by Rev. E. G. BROOKS, Pastor. Services at 3. Sermon in the MORNING by the Pastor.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Be-tween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*Religious Excitement*. And at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*The Descent of the Holy Ghost*. Meeting for the promotion of holiness at 3 o'clock P. M. Strangers and others invited. Seats free.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Regular Sabbath services in the Chapel of Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock by Rev. T. S. HASTINGS, and in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock by Rev. ELDRIDGE MIX. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ST. PETER'S YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIA-TION.—Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG will preach TO-MORROW EVENING at St. Peter's Church, (20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.) Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be made in aid of the Charity Fund of the Association.

MESSIAH'S CHURCH—111 H-ST., BETWEEN 3d and 4th avs. Rev. P. S. BROWN, of West Townsend, Mass., preaches TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M., and 7½ in the EVENING. All who wait the Saviour's return, or desire to seek his face and favor, are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—18TH ST., NEAR 5TH-av. Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector. Services TO-MORROW, as usual, with the Voice, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and in the Sign Language at 3 P. M. Rev. F. C. EWER will preach in the morning and the Rector in the evening. Seats free.

SAMUEL SHEFFIELD SNOW, THE MAN sent of God to proclaim impending judgment, and to be a sign spoken against by humbug Christians, will preach the word of prophecy in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

REFORMED DUTCH MISSION CHURCH, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., under care of Rev. Dr. HARDENBERGH who may be expected to preach next SABBATH. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

BROTHERHOOD OF GRACE CHURCH, Brooklyn Heights.—Rev. W. F. MORGAN, D. D., will preach a sermon in Grace Church, corner of Grace-court and Hicks st., Brooklyn, in behalf of the Charity Fund of this Society, SUNDAY EVENING next. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

STATE-STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.—The Pastor, Rev. WASHINGTON GLADDEN, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.; and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to Young Men. Subject—*Habits*. Sunday School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

THE PEOPLE'S MEETING—AT NO. 187 Bowery, EVERY SUNDAY. Subject on the 7th, at 3 P. M.—*Is the Union worth Saving?* At 7½ P. M.—*Principles and Parties—their Uses and Abuses*. Platform free to all.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Downing st. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. TO-MORROW EVENING, Rev. MOSES BALLOU will consider *The influence of Universalism on good morals*.

WILLETT-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., by Rev. W. M. CHIPP; at 7 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev J. E. SEARLES. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Revival meetings continued through the week.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, NO. 155 WORTH-ST.—The regular "Children's Service" every SUNDAY, commencing at 3 o'clock P. M. Strangers and friends are cordially invited. The children sing, with short addresses.

O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL PREACH at Ebbitt Hall, northeast corner of Broadway and 33d-st., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING next, at the usual hours. Subject for the Evening—*The Ministry of Youth*: the last sermon in the young men's course.

THE HOUSE BUILT FOR THE WORSHIP of Almighty God, by the Seconded Reform Protestant Dutch Church of New Brunswick, N. J., will be dedicated, Providence permitting, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 10, at 7½ o'clock

JOHN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. —Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. L. JAMES. Baptism and Sacrament in connection with the Morning service. Prayer Meeting before and after Evening sermon.

LIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner Laight and Varick sts. Rev. W. S. HALL will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Rev. J. S. KALLOCH will preach in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

MARKET-ST. CHURCH.—REV. CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, Pastor of the Market-st. Church, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, services commencing at 10½ o'clock. Also, in the EVENING, services will commence at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN CHAPEL—17TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av. Services on LORD'S DAY, April 7, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, IRANAH C. BARNES. Subjects—Morning—*Duties of Christians*. Evening—*Why Should a Man be Religious?*

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, 7 in East 16th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. (Protestant Episcopal.) Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Divine service on Sundays at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Lectures on Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

THE F. P. G. UNION MISSION, NO. 42 Baxter-st., W. S. WILDER, Superintendent. Services TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Experience meeting on TUESDAY EVENING. Those who doubt in making efforts to save the lost are invited.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, Orchard-st., near Broome-st. Preaching TO-MORROW by the pastor, Rev. SPENCER L. FINNEY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SPIRITUAL MEETINGS HELD EVERY SUNDAY, at 10, 3 and 7½ o'clock, by the Church of the New-Dispensation, at No. 65 West 34th-st., first door west of Broadway, ground floor, Hall of the New-York Homœopathic Dispensary.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-ST., CORner Waverley-place.—Rev. Dr. PITKIN, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday,) MORNING and EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Preaching TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. Subject—*Atonement and Reconciliation*.

REV. DR. JOSEPH C. STILES WILL preach in the Northwest Presbyterian Church, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., SUNDAY, April 7, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

LEE-AV. SABBATH SCHOOL.—JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver a lecture on *Temperance*, in the Lee-av. Sabbath School Hall, (Brooklyn,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 10. Admittance 25 cents.

REV. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT WILL preach TO-MORROW in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Fulton-av., near Hoyt-st. Services will commence at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

PREACHING IN THE ATTORNEY-ST. M. P. Church, Morning, at 10½ o'clock, Rev. T. WALSH; afternoon, 3 o'clock, Rev. J. HAYWOOD; evening, 7½ o'clock, Rev. W. MILLER. Come and hear. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.—STANTON-ST., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Rev. E. F. REMINGTON will preach next SUNDAY EVENING.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH WILL LECTURE at Podworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY NEXT, April 7, 1861, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

EDITOR OF BIBLE EXAMINER, GEORGE STORRS, will preach on SUNDAY, 3¼ P. M., at Hall, corner of 20th-st. and Broadway. Entrance on 20th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY MORNing, the 5th inst., in going among the down-town hotels, below Chambers-st., a DIAMOND STUD, patent fastening. The above reward will be paid for its recovery, at the office of the Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST—IN PASSING THROUGH Broadway and 5th-av., between 21st st. and Waverley-place, a double EYE-GLASS, with gold case. The finder will please leave it at No. 102 West 21st-st.

CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—I have a large stock of ready-made clothing adapted to the coming season, new goods, and well made, to which I would invite the attention of cash and short time buyers. Linen coats, overalls, &c., cheap.
H. A. KNAPP, No. 10 Cortlandt-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting and to assist with the washing and ironing, or chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 65 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go to the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place for being neat and orderly in her work, and will also be well recommended for character; understands her business well. Call for two days at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the hosiery store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best of City references: no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; will be found to know her duties well; no objections to assist in washing; is neat and possesses a good disposition. Has the best of references. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., 3d floor, front.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY AN ENGlish woman who perfectly understands her business—soups, meats, game and desserts; has good City reference; also, a young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or nurse and take charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to go to the country; would like to go in the same family. Apply for two days at M. C. GAILLARD'S, No. 51 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook; understands meats, poultry, game, pastry, baking and assist in the washing if required; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 124 Avenue C, between 8th and 9th sts., in the shoestore, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RE-spectable Protestant young woman, as good plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A cook who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to go to the country. Inquire, for two days, at No. 2 Milligan-place, between 10th and 11th sts., in 6th-av. City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RE-spectable young woman, as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 87 East 33d-st., first floor.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business: the best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 111 West 36th-st., corner of 7th-av.. top floor, back room

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at 116 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two young women wish situations; one as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting. They can be seen at their present employer's for two days, at No. 241 5th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, with good reference, wishes a situation in City or country; is a good cook, washer and ironer and butter maker; will do housework and make herself generally useful; has no followers and does not care about going out. Can enter her place this day. Apply at No. 434 Broadway, up stairs.

A COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, by two plain competent girls, situations in the City or country—one as cook in all its branches; understands meats, game, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jelhes; the other as waitress and chambermaid; does the fine washing; wages, $8 and $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer, or chamberwork and fine washing, in a private family; best of City references can be given. Call at No. 117 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room, for two days.

A COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A protessed cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; take care of milk and butter; would assist in washing and ironing if required; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 111 West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as excellent cook and baker; would assist with the washing; three years in last place; City references; prefers country for Summer. Call, for two days, at No. 163 Avenue A, corner 11th st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress, in a private family; would have no objections to go in the country; can give good City references. Can be seen at No. 85 6th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A WELL disposed, neat and trustworthy young woman, with the best of references, desires a situation in City or country; is a good cook, excellent washer and ironer; makes the best of bread, pies, &c.; understands the care and management of milk and butter. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, of middle age, wishes a situation as housekeeper for some widower or single gentleman; the best of reference given. Address H. B., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A SITUATION AS SUCH is desired by an American lady: the best of references as to experience and capability. Address A. M., Station B. Post-office, New-York.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG widow lady, a situation as housekeeper in a private family, or to take charge of a house. Inquire at No. 217 9th-av., near the corner of 30th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR COOK.—WANTED, by a highly respectable middle-aged person, a situation as housekeeper for a widower with one or more small children, or as cook in a small family; wages no object. Can be seen at No. 221 West 41st-st., until suited, from 10 to 4 o'clock. Good reference given.

A LADY'S MAID, NURSE, &c.—WANTED, situations for a lady and her daughter; one as lady's maid and seamstress, the other as child's nurse, to go to Europe or California; the best reference can be given, also reference required. Address E. C. BISHOP, No. 111 Olive-st., New-Haven, Conn.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RE-spectable woman, as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to go a short distance into the country; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 210 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

A NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is willing and obliging, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 69½ 37th-st., corner of 6th-av.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMpetent young girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and to do light chamberwork. Apply in the confectioner's store, No. 342 8th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED BY A RESPECtable English woman a situation as seamstress; is accustomed to all kinds of family sewing and cutting and fitting; would be willing to make herself generally useful and obliging in her situation; has satisfactory recommendations; can be seen at her late employer's for four days, at No. 131 East 15th-st., opposite Stuyvesant square.

A WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wishes a situation as first class waitress or chambermaid; the best of City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 93 West 19th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW WISHES a situation to take care of an invalid lady or children, and is competent to take the entire charge of an infant. Inquire for two days at No. 22 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A HOME FOR A GIRL, OF TEN years, in some good family. Apply at No. 108 Columbia st.

MALES.

AS BRICK-MAKER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a thorough and practical workman in all its branches, as brick-maker; as foreman or any part of the work in the yard; is an American and has had 15 years' experience. Address, for four days, P. W. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man, in a private family; is a good careful driver, and would be willing to take care of a garden; has good reference from his last employer; is afraid of no work; country preferred. Address T. H., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find a situation for his coachman; he is a married man without incumbrance, and who understands his business and is trustworthy. Call, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 1 New-st., under the St. Nicholas Bank

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, EITHER IN THE City or country, a situation as private coachman, by a single man, of strictly temperate habits, who understands his business thoroughly in every particular, as his references will satisfactorily show. Apply, for two days, at No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who thoroughly understands the business; has the best City reference. Call, or address I. R., at Mr. McDonald's livery stables, Nos. 23 and 25 12th-st, near University-place.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a coachman who can bring first-class recommendation from his last situation, where he has been for nearly three years. Inquire at the stable, No. 11 West 27th-st.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—AN ENGLISHMAN wants a situation as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and steady driver; understands gardening and can be well recommended in either City or country. Address J. ATKINSON, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A GENtleman who feels an interest in a very worthy, competent man, would like to see him obtain a good situation, feeling well assured that he would be a valuable man to any gentleman wishing a sober coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has been well brought up. And for many years a member of the Episcopal Church. Apply to J. P. & CO., 24½, 21 Pine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, BY a situation by a respectable Protestant man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses, is a good groom and steady driver, and can be most strictly relied on for steadiness, honesty and sobriety, and understands plain gardening; has the best of City and country reference from his last employers. Address A. J., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A PROTestant young man, with very superior reference, wishes a situation; is a very careful and judicious driver; is very fond and kind to horses, and understands the care of them thoroughly; takes pleasure in keeping his horses and carriages in good order; will do plain gardening. Apply for JAMES, at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECTable, steady man, with the best of reference, desires a situation in City or country; is a first-class groom in every respect, as also an excellent driver; knows the City well; is of an obliging disposition. Apply at No. 378 6th av., or address to JOHN.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—WANTED, by a single young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; has no objection to City or country, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address H., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

A FARMER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE MAN, a situation as farmer. Can give the best reference as to capability, &c. Address M. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid of work and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by an active married man, who understands gardening in all its branches; best of City reference as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Address E. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, or at J. M. Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st.

A GARDENER.—A SINGLE GERMAN YOUNG man wants a situation as gardener; understands the culture of vegetables, fruits, grapes and flowers in the open air and under the glass. Address Mr. M. LEROY, No. 189 Hester-st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man; understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference given. Address J. R., Box 219 *Times* Office.

A GERMAN GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITuation as gardener, by a married man, who understands his business in all its branches; graperies, hot and cold green house fruits, flowers, and vegetables, and the laying out of new places; can give the best of references. Address F. S., No. 26 West Broadway in store.

A VEGETABLE GARDENER OR FAR-MER.—Wanted, by a single man a situation as vegetable gardener or farmer; reference given as to capability, &c. Address T. F., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

A WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlishman, who has lived in Ireland for 7 years, in one of the first families, desires a situation as waiter in a private family; is fully competent, and has the best of City reference for sobriety, honesty and faithfulness; no objection to go to the country. Address R. F., at F. F. Morris' grocery, corner of University place and 12th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference from most respectable families; can be highly recommended from where he has lived two and a half years. Can be seen at Mr. Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., for two days. Inquire for F. L.

MAN AND WIFE.—A SOBER AND INDUSTRIous Protestant man and his wife want situations together, the man as coachman, farmer or gardener; the wife as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; can do washing, chamber or dairy work; good reference. Can be seen at No. 26 Abingdon-square, near Hudson-st. and 8th-av., until engaged.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A MAN AND wife, situations in a private family; one as coachman the other as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to the country; good reference given. Address P. G., Box No. 1,857 Post-office, for two days.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable man and his wife, situations to take care of a gentleman's house; have no family; good references given if required. Apply at No. 167 West 13th st., between 7th and 8th avs., over the grocery, first floor, back room, for this week.

A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, neat and careful, with the best of City references, will accept the care of a furnished house for the Summer. Address E. A., No. 284 4th-av.

SITUATIONS ARE WANTED—FOR 6 FIRST-class cooks, 18 chambermaids and waiters, 8 chambermaids and nurses, 10 good plain cooks and laundresses, 4 seamstresses, 15 nurses and seamstresses, 6 waitresses and 20 general housekeepers—Irish, American and French girls—nice, tidy, sober, honest, capable and obliging; no others taken here. Select Agency, No. 294 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. D. ELMORE.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK, WITH GOOD references, and well qualified. Apply at No. 42 West 15th st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A VERY SMALL family, a cook, washer and ironer; one who understands her business perfectly and is a willing and obliging girl; none need apply but those who have the best City references as to character and capability. Apply at once between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock, at No. 11 East 33d st.

A COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a good cook, washer and ironer,—one who thoroughly understands her business. Also, a chambermaid and waitress. Both must have good City reference. Protestants preferred. Apply, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 42 West 22d-st.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A STOUT, ABLEbodied married man, to work on a farm; also, one that understands plain gardening; must be willing to work; nice cottages on the place. Inquire of THOMAS WILBUR, No. 14 Pine-st., in the basement.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A MAN TO GO to the northern part of the State; one who understands plain gardening, milking, the care of horses, &c., and will be willing to make himself generally useful about the house. To a sober, industrious, careful person it will be a good steady place. Wages from $10 to $12 per month and board. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., at Gordon Bruce & McAuliff's, No. 2 Bowling-green, for Mr. HANSON. Would not object to a man and his wife if she was a good laundress.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED A HOUSEkeeper, who has means to furnish a first-class house; to a lady of refinement, good appearance and satisfactory reference, a liberal salary will be paid; this is a good chance for a widow or any lady who may wish to secure a desirable home. Address, with real name, WILLIAMS, Madison-square Post-office, New-York.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A STEADY WOman as laundress; one who understands her business thoroughly, and is willing to make herself otherwise useful in the family. The best of City reference required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette-place

AN ASSISTANT NURSE.—A PROTESTANT girl wanted as assistant nurse; none need apply without good reference from their last place. Apply at No. 179 West 11th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER & CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

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THE CHEAPEST STORE IN THE WORLD.
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The greatest bargains ever offered: $100,000 worth of Groceries, Wines, Teas, Flour and Provisions are now being sold at auction prices. These are facts to which thousands can testify. Give me a call, and you also will be satisfied that this is the place to buy Teas. Flour, $5, $6 and $6 50. Groceries and Provisions. Consult your own interest, and buy your goods from
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 266 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st., N. Y.
Goods delivered free in the City.

PELLHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—They are the earliest known, white, mealy, and in season throughout the year; also, refined cider and vinegar, very choice. Apply at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st. M. & J. LYNCH.

BUTTER.—500 PACKAGES STRICTLY CHOICE, suitable for family use. For sale by HARRY BURRELL & CO., No. 64 Pearl st. and No. 38 Water-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—FOR SALE FOR $1,000.—A light manufacturing business, manufacturing a staple article, which sells readily for cash, netting a profit of 30 per cent. All other necessary information given by addressing A. B., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. For circular explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE FEED store and five years' lease, the stock in store and feed wagon, at No. 402 West-st., and good for this or any other mercantile business. Inquire of A. MARTINE.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES OF stationery and jewelry, at prices one-third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp inclosed.) J. L. BAILEY, 154 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

A PARTNER WANTED.—A RARE CHANCE for a young man of business with a small capital of about $100. Inquire this afternoon, between 2 and 4, at No. 192½ Varick-st., near King.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.
Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest prices. Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding.
Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and doesn't corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knobs for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. A Boarding School for Boys. The Fall session will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. M. Whitehead, trustee of the Institute, Tarrytown, Mr. ST Nesman-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. R. ROWE, M. A.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S SCHOOL
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The following un

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1861.

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—WIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE BABES IN THE WOODS—TURNING THE TABLES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—HENRIETTE—FORTY AND FIFTY.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LES PIECES DORES—LES CANOTIERS DE LA SEINE.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—Afternoon—THE CROSS OF GOLD—THE SCHOOLMASTER—CLUBS ARE TRUMPS. Evening—THE GOLDEN AXE—SIX DEGREES OF CRIME.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—FLYING DUTCHMAN. Evening—RUTH OAKLEY—CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

IRVING HALL—CONCERT.

NIBLO'S SALOON—LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The intelligence from Charleston looks warlike, and indicates that a collision is likely to take place at any moment. The reports which have reached there relative to the movements of the Administration have created much excitement, and the feeling appears to be general that war is inevitable within a short time. Gen. BEAUREGARD, who yesterday morning before sunrise proceeded to Morris Island on business connected with the batteries there located, is understood to have declared that Major ANDERSON and his command must either evacuate Fort Sumpter or be shelled within forty-eight hours. The report that the supplies for the garrison had been cut off by authority, is corroborated by the Charleston papers which reached us last night. The Southern Commissioners, now in Washington, our correspondent informs us, still express a belief that a peaceful policy will prevail, though their sincerity may with propriety be questioned, in view of all that is transpiring. On the other hand, they assert that if the policy of the Administration is the enforcement of the Federal laws, the seceded States are ready to resist to the bitter end.

The movements in the Army and Navy Departments, which were developed yesterday, created considerable excitement, and gave indubitable evidence that the Government have in view important plans touching the military posts and revenue stations in the seceding States. The United States steam-frigate *Powhatan* has been fully equipped for sea within three days, and sails to-day at noon. She has been provided with a large quantity of fixed ammunition for 24 and 12-pounder boat howitzers, and shells and shot for her nine, ten, and eleven-inch guns. She carries several carriages for boat howitzers, and all the available boats that can be mustered in the yard, which will supply transports for five hundred men at once. Her list of officers, most of whom reported for duty yesterday, embrace eleven lieutenants, the ship's complement being only four. Capt. SAMUEL MERCER goes out in command. The steamship *Atlantic*, of the North Atlantic Company, has been chartered by the Government, and extraordinary diligence has been used night and day in getting her ready for sea—accommodations having been fitted up on board for over six hundred troops. She will be ready to sail at an early hour to-day. Besides this large steamer, the *Illinois*, of VANDERBILT'S Havre and Southampton line, which was to have sailed to-day, has been taken up by the Government for the same purposes as the *Atlantic*, and arrangements have been made with the steamer *City of Baltimore* to carry out her passengers and mails. Circumstances indicate that the *Powhatan* has been detailed to convoy the two steamers to their destination, which, of course, is only known to the Government, all the vessels sailing under sealed orders. The *Atlantic*, it is reported, has been provisioned for about sixty days.

The hopes which the Secessionists have built upon Virginia are doomed to disappointment. This is rendered sufficiently evident by the action of the State Convention upon the Report of the Committee on Federal Relations, on Thursday and yesterday. In the Convention yesterday, the sixth resolution was amended verbally—the Convention refusing, by a vote of 94 to 64, to declare that Virginia ought not to accept a form of adjustment that would not prove acceptable to the seceded States. The resolution, as adopted, expresses an earnest desire for the reëstablishment of the Union in its former integrity, and peace prosperity and fraternal feeling. Every effort which has been made by Gov. WISE and his co-laborers for secession, to commit the Convention on the side of the Southern Confederacy, has signally failed.

The South Carolina Convention proves to have been not quite so near a unit on the subject of the adoption of the new Constitution for the Confederate States, as was probably desirable. The "final" vote was taken yesterday, and the number voting in its favor was 146, while 16 voted against it, and 10 were conveniently absent—the whole number of delegates consisting of 172. This is very little better than the first vote taken on Wednesday, when 29 voted against the Constitution—a second trial being determined upon, in order to give the delinquent 29 an opportunity to change sides, which only three, it appears, availed themselves of.

In the New-York State Senate, yesterday, the bills to incorporate the Loaners' Association and the Skating Parks, were ordered to a third reading. The bill to establish a Nautical School in New-York Harbor was passed. The bill reducing the rate of fare on all New-York City Railroads was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 17 to 9. The Assembly bill to provide for the more certain punishment of crime was disagreed to. In the Assembly, the bill to make the acts of the New-York Chamber of Commerce binding, was reported favorably. The Metropolitan Health bill was reported complete, and after a parliamentary squabble the report was declared adopted—Mr. PRENDERGAST being in the Chair. An appeal was taken, but finally withdrawn, and on the ayes and noes the bill was ordered to a third reading. Assistant District-Attorney JOHN M. NELSON was brought to the bar under arrest for contempt, and, through counsel, pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of attempting to influence a member of the House to raise his salary, and also to the imputation of having avoided arrest. After some debate, a Committee was appointed to investigate the matter, and Mr. NELSON retired in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The mails by the steamship *America*, at Boston, from Liverpool March 23, were received here last evening. Our correspondence and files afford matters of interest.

The Pony Express, with San Francisco dates ot March 23, arrived at Fort Kearney yesterday. The commercial news was generally encouraging. It appears that the Senatorial election was brought about by a combination of Republicans and Douglas men, dissatisfied with the Union Democratic Caucus nominee, Mr. NUGENT, who had expressed a sympathy with secession. The Clerk's tally stood, McDOUGAL, 56; total vote, 111. It subsequently appeared that 113 votes were cast, making McDOUGAL, who had received the certificate, fall one short of a majority. The election will be contested, but upon a reelection it is believed that McDOUGAL will be again chosen. Large quantities of silver ore were arriving at San Francisco from the Washoe, Esmeralda and Cozo mines. The Mount Diable coal mines had been declared apparently inexhaustible. The Treasure list of the *Golden Age*, which had left for Panama, amounted to $1,112,847 74.

In the Court of Appeals, yesterday, two very interesting cases were argued, one involving the relations of man and mistress, and the other the law of charitable uses. At General Term of the Superior Court, the old case of VAN ZANDT against the City, respecting the wharfage of Burling-slip, was argued on appeal from the Referee's report. In the General Sessions there were three sentences to Sing Sing, for two, five, and ten years respectively. The entire day was occupied with the trial of JAMES L. HARLEM for arson. The prisoner was acquitted.

The Stock Exchange was in something of a panic yesterday, and prices 2 per cent down, on the warlike preparations making by the Government. Exchange and Money affairs quiet.

Breadstuffs were in fair demand but irregular prices. The rise in rates on freight tended to check export movements. Cotton was less active, yet was very firm. Sugars, Rice, Teas, Whisky, and Rio Coffee were in good request. A moderate business was transacted in Hay, Raisins, Provisions, Tallow, and Whalebone, Metals, Oils, Naval Stores, Hemp, Hops, Seeds, Spices, and Tobacco were quiet. Washington Market prices were unchanged for the principal kinds of Meats, Vegetables, Fruit and Dairy Produce. A few articles in the Fish and Poultry line were quoted a trifle dearer. Eggs continued abundant and stationary in value. The week's business was generally represented as having been very moderate.

The Issue at the North.

The Charleston *Courier* speculates on the prospect of an immediate attack on Fort Sumpter,—saying that, inasmuch as reinforcements cannot reach it, "its reduction is only a matter of time." It adds:

"There is one thing clear, that if the Government resorts to force and a sectional war, *there must be a very strong and powerful party at the North opposed to them.* This party constitutes the commercial cities and monied men, and those interested in the industrial pursuits of that section. This division being made at the North, compels the Government, in an issue of force, *to rely exclusively upon the Black Republican Party for the supply of men and money.* Whereas, on the contrary, the Confederate States will present one united and unbroken front, with no division, but all ready to defend their homes and their altars. In such an issue there can be no doubt as to the final result."

The *Courier* is deluding itself and its readers with false hopes and expectations. There is no such division of sentiment at the North as it assumes. If the question were one of Slavery and Anti-Slavery, or if the Government of the United States had shown any disposition to resort to force against the South, there would unquestionably be a very large and formidable party in the Northern States opposed to such a policy. There is no disposition, on the part of the great body of the Northern people to wage war upon Slavery, or to countenance any aggressions upon Southern rights.

But the question assumes a very a different shape. Slavery has nothing whatever to do with the tremendous issues now awaiting decision. It has disappeared almost entirely from the political discussions of the day. No one mentions it in connection with our present complications. No man, anywhere in the North, proposes for a moment to interfere with Slavery in any Southern State. No man proposes to exclude Slavery by Congressional action from any Territory. No man proposes to interfere with the execution of the Fugitive Slave law, or in any way to interfere with the equality of the States, or the rights, privileges and immunities of the citizens of all the States, in regard to the institution of Slavery.

The question which we have to meet *is precisely what it would be if there were not a negro slave on American soil.* It is simply whether the Constitution of the United States creates a Government or not;—whether the people of the United States are under the dominion of law, or whether they can throw off its obligations and repudiate its solemn sanctions at their own free will;—whether we can permit the Government which our fathers established to be overthrown, and the Union which they formed utterly destroyed, by the mad rebellion of men who have no solid ground of complaint,—not one solitary substantial grievance to urge against the authorities which they threaten to destroy. The issue is between anarchy and order,—between Government and lawlessness,—between the authority of the Constitution and the reckless will of those who seek its destruction.

The *Courier* is mistaken in supposing that there is any considerable division of Northern sentiment upon this subject. Of course there is not unanimity upon it. There never has been upon any great question which touched the basis of Government. In the Revolution a very large and powerful minority in almost every State resisted the movement of independence and retarded its consummation. But we assure our Southern cotemporary that no question has arisen for a quarter of a century upon which the people of the North were so nearly unanimous as they are upon this of secession. It is a very great mistake to suppose that the Government "must rely solely upon the Republican Party for men and money" to carry on the war, into which the mad and blind ambition of the Southern States may plunge the country.

The *Courier* must bear in mind the fact, which is thoroughly understood and appreciated by every Northern man, that if we are to have war *it will be by the act of the South alone.* The people of the United States will never acknowledge the right of secession, nor will they ever consent to a destruction of the Union, until every possible means shall have been tried in vain for its preservation. There is not one-fourth part of the people of the North and West who would vote for a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, even to avert the horrors of civil war. And this is not because they have any love for war, or any passion to gratify by waging it:—but because they know that to recognize the Southern Republic would be to give the death-blow to all government,—would be to render impossible the maintenance of any authority in any part of the American Union.

If the South are resolved to repudiate the obligations of the Federal laws, and to persist in resisting the authority of the Government of the United States, they must prepare for war. Sooner or later, war will follow their reckless act:—and they will find themselves face to face, not with a political party, but with the great body of the American people throughout the length and breadth of the loyal States.

A CHANCE FOR CONTRACTORS.—The Confederate States are actually contemplating the organization of a Post-office Department of their own. JOHN H. REAGAN, "Postmaster-General of the Confederate States of America"—that is the cumbrous and imposing title of this official—publishes proposals for mail bags; for printing post-office blanks; for postage stamps; for mail locks and keys, and all the other paraphernalia of this Department, and so closely are similar documents issued by the authorities at Washington imitated, that notice is given that the contracts will run for four years instead of six, the length of the Presidential term under the amended Constitution. Then it seems rather odd that the new Government should stand in need of mail bags, locks and keys, just at this time. Does it anticipate an immense increase in the amount of mail matter under the high rates of postage which have been adopted, or do conscientious scruples intervene at this late day to prevent the appropriation of the pouches which the contractors employed by the United States Government are using?

In another particular, Mr. REAGAN is strangely remiss. He does not give notice that offers need be made by none but citizens of the C. S. A. Mr. MEMMINGER will not allow any others to subscribe for the new loan, and why should the cormorant contractors of the North be allowed to prey upon that eight millions which the faithful sons of the South are to raise? Can it be that there are no facilities for making mail bags, etc., in the C. S. A.?

The Spirit of Peace—The Problem of American Statesmanship.

It is impossible that any right-thinking or right-feeling man should regard with indifference, with resentment, or with mockery, the movement now in progress in seven Southern States, looking to their complete severance from the Federal Union, and the establishment of a separate sovereignty of their own. How shall we be indifferent when we remember how long we have shared with the people of those States the common dangers, the common interests, and the common glories of a great Government? Their people have been our people, and their God has been our God. Dating from the trying times of the Revolution, we have cherished common memories, revered the same heroes, and struggled side by side, animated by the same ambition, to win an honorable position for our country among the nations of the earth.

During the career of the Federal Union for so nearly a century, one part has never failed the other in any conflict of feeling or interest with the outer world. Differences among ourselves we have had. But they were such as are incident to every free people, and are a necessary condition of social development and advancement. When an outside enemy turned upon us, however, our domestic discords were hushed and subordinated to that national feeling of patriotism that required us to be One before the world. And more than once in our history have the trials, the dangers and afflictions of war obliterated the deep prejudices that years of party rancor had begotten, and united our people in enthusiastic homage of the brave leaders under whose banners our countrymen had been led to victory. There were millions of citizens of the Federal Union in 1845 who vehemently opposed the grounds and the fact of the war with Mexico. But not one who would not have despised himself as a traitor, if his heart had not leaped for joy when news reached him of the glorious gallantry of the American band under Gen. TAYLOR at Buena Vista. Not one who, in the most military nation of Europe, would not have listened unabashed to a recital of the deeds of the greatest captains of the old world, and pointed to Gen. SCOTT's planting the American flag over the City of Mexico, with an army of only ten thousand at his back, as a feat that would not be outshone in military history.

Thus we have shared common sentiments, been inspired by common enthusiasm, and at the ballot-box, as in the cases of JACKSON and TAYLOR, united in paying common homage to leaders who have given lustre to our arms, and vindicated our position as a first-class nation before the world. And he is a poor philosopher who assumes that these associations, sanctified by the blood that was shed, and animated by the victories that were gained and indelibly written in history, do not at this moment form part of the life and soul of this whole nation, including the seven States that are now wandering in sour discontent from the national fold. Being a part of our country; being *in reality* bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh—for there is not perhaps a county in all the Southern Confederacy that has not Northern-born citizens in it who have parents, kindred, friends yet remaining among us—how is it possible that we can feel indifferent to the mad revolution that impends over the people of the Southern States?

And if we cannot be indifferent, much less can we, for the same reasons, be resentful. Our Southern countrymen have grievously erred. They have unhappily listened to the stories of designing men, who wished, by playing upon their prejudices, to unite them for purposes of political power, to be used in their own selfish aggrandizement. For a great many years this trick was successful; but at last the country grew too great for it to be practicable. The South, even when united, could not sustain in power the Democratic dynasty that had so long abused the trust of Government. And then the Southern people were told that the expulsion of the Democratic dynasty from national power was meant for them—*the People.* And as they had unwarily been voting for those Democratic leaders, the charge was plausible enough to deceive them. And if the people, our countrymen and kindred, really believe that they are henceforth to be despised and rejected from the American household, is it surprising that they are angry and rebellious on account of it? They would, indeed, be false to their lineage and the noble history which they share with ourselves, if they could submit without a murmur to deliberate degradation. So far from resenting their natural repugnance, we should be proud of their spirit, and strive the more patiently to win them back from their prejudices and passions.

But if we should not regard our Southern brethren with indifference nor resentment, least of all should we meet them with mockery in their present position. To say the least of it, their pathway is to bestrewed with thorns; and if their future be evil and calamitous, let us not have the reproach on our souls that we, who should have acted the part of Christian brothers, have helped to bring ruin upon their heads.

Even if the Confederate States have not to confront the Federal Union as an enemy, they have foes within and without, by sea and by land, in the earth and in the air, that will encompass them closely enough, and harass them sorely enough, to entitle them to the world's commiseration. Already the Comanches, the wolves of the great West, hang along the frontiers of Texas, and press upon the now defenseless settlements; and hundreds and thousands of pioneer families more than decimated by savage butcheries, will soon be fleeing down upon the more populous counties, living upon charity and convulsing the State with panic fears. The robber bands of Northern Mexican States have many years of American contumely and "border ruffian" discipline to redress, and the present civil commotion in Texas will instantly inaugurate their day of retribution. Then, around the entire Gulf which the South has so long regarded as its future Mediterranean, the Confederate States have no friend, but on the contrary, inveterate and vindictive enemies—not powerful to be sure, but nevertheless enemies, that can and will bite like a serpent and sting like an adder.

In Europe all Christendom is armed against Slavery, and Pen, and Press, and Pulpit assail it with a bitterness, a vehemence and determination, that were never aroused against any other human institution. As long as Slavery stood in the American Union as a subordinate interest, tolerated, as the world understood it, because relief from it was impracticable, it felt little of actual pressure from the world's hostility. But when Slavery shall march out among the nations under its own banner, claiming "divine right" to exist, and not only to exist but to advance, to go forth "conquering and to conquer," then will an uproar be heard such as was never before raised in Christendom. The Confederate States will then confront a world in arms.

And the slaves themselves—will no ray of hope ever penetrate their ranks and inspire their hearts with rebellious purposes? They are faithful, we are assured, happy, contented, filial. But now and then instances reach the public of cunning, persistent and heroic attempts on the part of slaves to achieve their freedom. These cases may be comparatively few, but they prove the immortal sentiment of the love of liberty, and teach Southern masters that obedience depends largely on the absence of opportunity and agencies of escape. With the circle of hostile forces drawn closely around the proposed Slavocracy, and no great nation enlisted for its defence, is it likely that slaves will fail to perceive the tremor of the times or to profit by the discovery?

The earth and the air, too, may add horrors to the condition of our brethren in the South. An untimely frost may annihilate their entire year's living. Cotton is their king; *and he has no successor.* When he dies, anarchy reigns. One failure of the cotton crop, one short crop even, in this critical juncture, would overwhelm, in remediless ruin, the boastful Confederacy of the South, and bring our brothers back heart-broken to our doors. Shall we make such return impossible? Or, if the Pestilence be let loose in the Southern savannahs, as it sometimes has been, it may so scourge the people that their hearts will give out all passion, and at the graves of their lost thousands be inspired to seek reconciliation with those whose lives had always before been woven with theirs in the sympathy of mutual love.

With such reflections on the probable future of the people of the Confederate States—involving the safety, well-being and happiness of millions that are so closely bound to us by ties of blood and history—how can we cherish enmity to them or wish to press issues, when we can so well afford to wait, that may lead to their entire estrangement and ultimate utter ruin? The spirit of Christian statesmanship, such as now blesses the world, will find its everlasting glory and reward in averting a calamity now seemingly so imminent.

Health Legislation.

As the legislative hundred days are now rapidly drawing to a close, we beg to ask the conscript fathers of the State, individually and collectively, whether they mean that this City shall be doomed to endure another term of DELAVAN and the cohort of incompetents facetiously known as Board of Health, Health Wardens, Street Inspectors, and what not? It is no use now reciting for the hundredth time the long and ghastly record of official incompetence and neglect. It is needless at this day to tell again of the hecatombs of Christian citizens and innocent children that have been sacrificed during the brief sway of the present City Inspector,—and indeed ever since political influences controlled the office,—or how vastly the interests of the Metropolis have suffered at the hands of so-called sanitary officials, who hold place, but that they may prey upon its plunder and grow rich upon the public ruin. The enormous ratio of mortality during the past year—(1 death to every 35 of the population, or 29 to every 1,000)—the fact that *last week* no less than 17 deaths were officially reported from that fearful epidemic, small-pox, every one of which might have been and ought to have been prevented,—the 13,958 children who last year were consigned to the grave, from which at least a half of them might have been saved, had these Health Officers performed even half their duty,—the chronic filth of the streets, the thousand and one nuisances, the slaughter-houses, soap-factories, stables, garbage and garbage-boxes,—the swill-milk, diseased meats, rotten fruits, adulterated goods of every kind,—the murderous tenement houses, the worse than murderous subterranean dens in which the vast cellar population burrow and rot—the want of drainage, the defective sewerage,—all these, and a hundred more that are unmentionable, are facts patent to every citizen, and unfortunately not to be disproved by the most audacious political partisan. It were equally supererogatory to go over again the unparalleled advantages in point of healthfulness which naturally appertain to this imperial island. Manhattan, in fact, as every Manhattanese knows, is just such an isle as the gods themselves would have chosen as the site for an ideal commercial city, where a million freemen should grow up in moral and physical proportions worthy the republic of which it should be the grand sensorium.

And, yet, under the rule of the hundred and twelve incurable incompetents who glory in supervising our health, we yearly exhibit bills of mortality which not New-Orleans, with its marshes and its Yellow Jack—not Charleston, with its swamps and its internal abominations—which no city on the continent, in fact, can equal.

We care not a penny about any man, or any scheme, or any party, in connection with this vital question. If worthless, ignorant, inefficient men—if gamblers, and policy dealers, and rumsellers and shysters are now the supervisors of the public health, and the practical expounders of that science which is the most abstruse of all sciences and the epitome of them all—sanitary science—they ought certainly to be superseded by men educated, faithful and competent. If vast sums of public money are squandered by them for their own enrichment, it ought certainly to be prevented. If it be, indeed, true—as is asserted by nearly all our medical and scientific men—that from eight to ten thousand lives might be annually saved in this City by proper sanitary measures, every consideration demands that these measures be immediately adopted and carried out.

As for the various bills now before the Legislature, designed to effect reform in this matter, there is probably but one which is urged in good faith, or which has any likelihood of becoming law. It is the bill which has already been before them at two previous sessions, which has been gotten up under the auspices of the leading medical and scientific men of the city, and whose passage has been petitioned for by the Sanitary Association, by nearly all the Life and Health and Fire Insurance Companies, by the various Medical Societies, and by nearly every disinterested citizen who has given a moment's thought to the subject. It is modeled on the health bills of Paris and London, which are now working so admirably in both those cities. It is very complete in its details, providing for the appointment of seven scientific Health Commissioners, who shall have general sanitary supervision in the counties of New-York, Kings and Richmond. They have control of Quarantine regulations, of street-cleaning; they have sanitary control of all buildings, markets, hospitals, &c.; they have the power of inspecting meats and vegetables, of regulating or prohibiting the sale of poisonous, adulterous, or unwholesome drugs, medicines or food; they can compel the purification of cellars; make provision for means of egress in case of fire; provide for drainage; and, indeed, have ample powers over whatever relates to the public health. The bill compacts into a unitary whole all the diverse and conflicting departments which now claim supervision in special or local departments.

In some of the minor details of the bill, as for instance, the limitation of expenditure and the disposal of patronage—revision is, doubtless, yet needed. But, on the whole, the bill is a good one, and such an one as is imperiously demanded by the interests of this City.

As for the nonsense, (which we are ashamed to say has been urged even in the Legislature by members from this City,) that in case the present Inspector and his trainbands should be dispensed with, and the sanitary supervision of the City be placed in proper hands, the Island of New-York will secede from the State and the Union—all we can say is that it is about on a par with secession logic generally, but is not likely to be as effectual here as it has been elsewhere.

MILITARY CENSORSHIP OF THE SECESSION PRESS.—The Charleston *Mercury* is in a peck of trouble. It seceded from the Union to get rid of the North, but the more it secedes, the more seems Northern enterprise to push after, overtake and outstrip it. Certainly the *Mercury* was justified in believing that when the Charlestonians, regardless of expense, had got up a rebellion in their own harbor, the Charleston papers should enjoy the full advantage of every "exciting item" in the history of the bloodless war. Palmetto journalism is suffering not a little under the stoppage of Northern advertising and the refusals of Northern paper-factories and type-foundries to extend their usual credits. What resource, then, was left them but to try the heretofore unessayed experiment of increasing their respective circulations by making their columns more lively?

And this could have been done, the *Mercury* is keenly aware, had the Charleston papers been allowed to publish "the state of the military preparations and defences" of their harbor. But the "military authorities" persistently refused facilities to the local Press, "always urging the importance of silence" as a patriotic duty, so that "the enemy" should be unprepared for the warm welcome in store for them if any attempt were made to reinforce Fort Sumpter. In this military censorship the *Mercury* announces that it "acquiesced," nobly "sacrificing interest from a regard to the public weal." The last and worst weapon of despotism—the suppression of free speech and publication—would appear to have claimed not a groan from the journalistic heart of South Carolina—the Editors, no doubt, compensating themselves mentally for their forced reticence by gloating over an imaginary picture of several unsuspecting vessels carrying the Stars and Stripes at their mast-heads being suddenly blown out of water, and scattered in fragments over the bay, as they attempted to enter the harbor, unsuspicious of mischief, and peacefully intent on carrying reinforcements and supplies to Major ANDERSON.

Let any reader of sensibility, therefore, imagine the feelings of the *Mercury* when obliged to make the announcement that it "republished *as news*" in its own columns "a full description of all the various batteries, with names, numbers of guns, &c., written," as it understands, "by Dr. ——, the self-proclaimed correspondent of that virulent Abolition sheet, the NEW-YORK TIMES!" It is, indeed, a hard necessity—a necessity so cruel that, forgiving the false description of our journal as an "Abolition sheet," we tender to the bruised spirits of our Charleston neighbor the assurance of our most distinguished sympathy. When the *Mercury* asks, "Is this just?" we emphatically answer: "No." When it presses home its grievance against the military censorship by vehemently demanding: "Is this right?" We reply without hesitation—all wrong! It is, we admit, a grievance that "the people of Charleston should have to go to New-York papers to learn facts about their own affairs;" but it is also true that people who embark in such a costly and hazardous amusement as rebellion, must make up their minds in advance to military censorship, military despotism and the the eventual loss of all those liberties most prized by American citizens.

OF COURSE HE DOES.—Mr. PATRICK O'CONNOR, an enthusiastic Irishman, who says he went to Charleston to fight on behalf of the new Confederacy, has been disappointed in not getting an appointment from Gov. PICKENS. "His Excellency's wishes in this matter have been frustrated," also, if we may take his statement for evidence of the fact.

But the ambitious PATRICK evidently has hopes of an appointment yet;—for he declares that, "in person and manner," Gov. PICKENS "strikingly reminded him of the great O'CONNELL, whose personal confidence and friendship he had the honor of enjoying." Was there ever an Irishman who came to this country and went into politics, who had *not* the honor of enjoying "the great O'CONNELL'S friendship?" And was there ever a man, at whose hands the ambitious Irishman wished a favor, who did not "strikingly resemble" the great O'CONNELL?

We trust Gov. P. will give Mr. O'CONNOR a high appointment.

A FIELD FOR PHILANTHROPISTS.—The census of the Sandwich Islands for 1860 has just been completed, and the exhibit is as remarkable as it is mournful. In 1853, when the enumeration was last made, the population of the Islands was 71,019, now it is 67,084,—a decrease in seven years of 3,935. The larger part of this diminution has been among the females, of whom there are 2,235 less than there were in 1853, while the decrease in the number of males has been 1,700. But the most remarkable fact of all is that at the present time the native race, [illegible] seven years of age number 2,094 less than they did [illegible] in 1853, while the positive loss of the people, as already stated, has been but 3,935.

Thus it is evident that the most vigorous part of the population is rapidly dying out. The diseases which licentious sailors have introduced into the Islands are doing their work surely and rapidly, defying the sporadic efforts of private benevolence to check their progress. It is perhaps too early to assert that legislation cannot arrest the fate which appears to be remorselessly pursuing the dwellers in this garden of the Pacific, for the measures which have been adopted towards this end were put in force so recently that they can hardly be said to have had a fair trial. If philanthropists wish the next decade to tell a better story for these victims to the vices of civilization, it is time that they forgot sentiments of false delicacy and set themselves to work promptly and energetically.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.—In our notice of the Anti-Sunday manifesto of the German Republican Central Committee, we made the incidental remark: "At least one instance came to our knowledge of the expulsion of a member because of his avowed 'Sabbatarian' views." One of the respectable members of that Committee declared the statement to be "entirely incorrect," and "positively asserts that no member has ever been expelled, either because of his avowed Sabbatarian views, or for any other reason whatsoever." This seems very explicit, as it is unquestionably honest. Our statement was *true*, nevertheless. We have before us the letter of the President of the Sixteenth Ward German Republican Committee, dated April 4, 1860, expelling a certain highly respectable gentleman from his seat in that Committee *and from his position as delegate or Commissioner in the Central Republican Committee*, "because of his Sabbatarian views." If Mr. ROBINSON understood us to state that the act of expulsion was taken by the Central Committee itself, his disclaimer is just. We have given the exact data for our statement, which were not at hand at the moment of writing our previous article; and will only add that we have enough of froth and foam and bitterness in our politics, without filling the caldron with lager-beer and its kindred elements of fermentation.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Overland Express—Over a Million on the Way to New-York—The Senatorial Question in the California Legislature, &c.

FORT KEARNEY, Friday, April 5.

The Pony Express passed here at 6:30 A. M.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 23—3:40 P. M.

Arrived, 23d, bark *Catalina*, from Matanzas, bringing $70,000 in Mexican coin.

Sailed, 20th, ships *Lookout*, Valparaiso; *Shuley*, Hong Kong; bark *Alina*, Cork. 21st, steamer *Golden Age*, Panama.

Yesterday and the day before there was a fair degree of activity in the jobbing trade, and goods were shipped to the interior in respectable quantities. A brisk rain suspends business to-day. Butter and candles were in moderate requirement at unchanged rates. Lard in fair request, with large sales during the week at improving rates. Sales of No. 2 mackerel at $2 50 per kitt. Late receipts of Costa Rica sugar find sale [at 19c.; crushed sugar firmer, and the demand increasing. Foreign wines and brandies without further change. Salt has declined.

Congratulations are universal upon the timely rain, which almost insures another extraordinary yield of cereals. Large sales of Wheat were closed at $1 95@$2 per 100 pounds, but buyers have temporarily withdrawn from the market, having contracted for more than they have tonnage for shipment. The market, therefore, closes flat and dull, with large offerings, and a general disposition to sell at the current rates. The market for Oats and Barley was decidedly dull, until within a day or two. Since then an active export demand for Barley is noticeable; sales 7,000 sacks good brewing for New-York at 95c@$1 per 100 pounds.

The Senatorial election, which was briefly telegraphed to overtake the last Pony Express, was brought about under extraordinary circumstances. On the night preceding the election, the Douglas and Breckinridge Democrats, favorable to reorganizing the Democratic Party as formerly existing, agreed to hold another Senatorial caucus. All the Breckinridge, and a large minority of the Douglas members were present. The prominent candidates before the caucus were Messrs. DENVER, WELLER and NUGENT. The Breckinridge men preferred WELLER, but could get no Douglasites to support him. The next choice was NUGENT, the Douglasites claiming that his election would attach the Irish voters to reorganize the Democracy. On this theory, NUGENT was nominated over DENVER and WELLER. After the nomination, Mr. NUGENT was called upon, and made an indiscreet speech, strongly sympathizing with the seceded States. This speech aroused vigorous opposition to the new candidate, some Douglas members in the caucus declining to abide by the nomination. The Republican members of the Legislature who had previously declined to support any Douglas Democrat, now resolved to vote for any Union man to defeat NUGENT. When the Joint Convention reassembled on the 20th, the first ballot showed 45 votes for NUGENT, 30 for McDOUGALL, 21 for the Republican candidate and the balance scattering. The second ballot resulted about the same. During the progress of the third ballot, the Republicans and scattering votes commenced concentrating on McDOUGALL, amid a scene of the wildest excitement, which continued until the President announced from the Clerk's tally the election of McDOUGALL by 56 out of 111 votes, and declared the Convention adjourned *sine die.* On thus showing McDOUGALL received his certificate of election. A subsequent examination of the Clerk's record disclosed the fact that 113 votes were cast, two scattering votes not having been counted. It is admitted on all hands that this mistake occurred, and that McDOUGALL falls one short of a majority, but opinion is divided whether the Clerk's mistake can be corrected so as to invalidate the election. It is generally admitted that had the mistake been discovered before the Convention adjourned, another ballot would easily have elected McDOUGALL.

The Senate yesterday voted to consider that no election has taken place, and passed a resolution to go into a new Joint Convention if the Assembly concurs. It is supposed that McDOUGALL will resubmit his name, in which case it is apparent that he will get such a majority as to make his election doubly sure.

LATER.—The Assembly this afternoon rejected the Senate resolution for a new joint Senatorial Convention by a nearly new unanimous vote.

The Pony Express arrived in Carson Valley to-day, with St. Louis dates *via* Fort Kearney, of the 12th inst. The news is considered favorable to the preservation of peace between the North and the South.

The Breckenridge State Central Committee is in session at Sacramento, but has done nothing yet.

Large cargoes of silver ore continue to arrive at San Francisco from the Washoe, Esmeralda and Cozo mines.

The Mount Diable coal mines are pronounced by Prof. WHITNEY, State Geologist, of apparently exhaustless extent. The coal is suitable for manufacturing, steamboat and household purposes, and can be mined at $4 per ton.

A fire at a hay-yard, near Folsom-street wharf, on the 21st, caused from $12,000 to $20,000 loss.

LOS ANGELOS, Friday, March 22—9 P. M.

The Overland Mail stage from St. Louis, with two passengers, left here at 7 o'clock this morning.

MATIAS MORENO, with 200 men, has landed in the lower country, Lower California, and upset the Osparsa Government. It is reported that a fight had taken place, in which a few men were killed and several wounded.

List of passengers per *Golden Age*:

Mrs. Judge McAllister and servant, Mrs. Cutter McAllister, children and servant, Mrs. J. E. Haven, 3 children and servant, Capt. C. P. Patterson and family, Mrs. Jas. G. Dow and daughter, Mrs. G. C. Van Bokkelen, two children and servant, W. H. Brigham and family, Lieut. Sturgeon, U. S. N., Lieut. Wise, U. S. N., Lieut. Vanderbilt, U. S. A., Henry B. Hubbard, W. D. Powell, Jas. Cunningham, James. B. Ratcliffe, A. H. Tilden, H. H. Cohen, Miss M. E. Mueford, H. S. Austin and wife, Mrs. H. Soule, Mrs. Hasbrook, Mrs. Smith, A. J. Chase and family, G. F. Smith and wife, G. H. Cronette and family, R. Stribbling and family, J. Balchet and family, J. H. Wade and family, Mr. Frienden and family, J. A. Roack and family, Rev. G. S. Phillips and family, Mrs. Silas Didson and child and servant, L. D. Hegremane, G. Mitcharer, A. B. Smith, E. H. Workman, Jas. L. Dubois, C. Schultz, Moses Weeks, B. A. Fair, H. W. Comer,

...Orford, R. Creighton, A. T. Cooper, W. P. Mercer, L. ... Jas. Rhodes, ... Mrs. Solomons, Mrs. A. ... Mrs. Bishop and infant, Mrs. W. H. Moore, ... and servant, Mrs. L. Stevens, Mrs. J. ... D. Sweny and family, Jacob Kosher, Hiram Rockefeller, S. Dunkels, E. Ruyber, R. ... B. Chapellier, Lieut. Geminni, M. W. Dodge, S. G. Newton, Mrs. Clasbett and family, Thomas Thompson, Thos. Pearson, and 140 others.

The treasure list is as follows:

... Page &	$200,000 00	Parrott & Co.....	39,922 63
.....	111,625 79	J. Seligman & Co.	38,500 00
.....	28,000 00	Crosby & Dobble	30,000 00
...Church	25,000 00	Reynolds, Reid & Co.....	30,000 00
.....	76,000 00	G. Hawes & Co..	23,000 00
.....	97,013 15	Flint, Peabody & Co.....	18,000 00
...man &	51,400 00	Edw. H. Parker.	12,000 00
...k Co.	44,200 00	J. E. Thoms.s...	8,920 00
...k	44,000 00	Adalsdoper&Brs.	8,316 57
...& Co.	43,050 00	A. A. Lawton....	4,583 87
...Grant		Kerby, Byrne&Co	4,500 00
.....	43,000 00	And other ship's'rs	36,195 67
.....			$1,112,847 74

Parade in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, April 5.

The steamboat men parade, last night, in honor of the election of D. G. TAYLOR, was the most brilliant and imposing ever seen in St. Louis. About thirty yawls, mounted on wheels, profusely decorated with banners and transparencies, together with a large number of omnibuses, carriages, horsemen, and citizens afoot were in the procession, and the streets densely thronged with enthusiastic spectators. The *Republican* and *Herald* printing-offices, and a great many private dwellings were brilliantly illuminated, and the display of torches, pyrotechnics and bonfires was very fine. A salute of 150 guns was fired in the evening.

Failures and Suspensions.

BOSTON, Friday, April 5.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin's* list of business changes in the United States gives 13 failures and suspensions in New-York, five in Boston, four in Philadelphia, seven in Baltimore, four in Cincinnati, two in St. Louis, and thirteen in other places. Total, 48 for the week.

Seizure for Violation of the Virginia Inspection Laws.

NORFOLK, Friday, April 5.

The schooner *Lucy R. Warren*, of Baltimore, was seized in Hampton Roads to-day for violation of the inspection laws. She is in custody of the City Sergeant.

Election of United States Senators for Kansas.

ATCHISON, Friday, April 5.

Messrs. LANE and POMEROY were elected United States Senators yesterday afternoon, by a small majority.

The Last Chicago Slave Case.

CHICAGO, Friday, April 5.

The fugitive slaves taken from this city Wednesday morning were examined before Commissioner COMMAN, at Springfield, yesterday. The proof that they were fugitives was clear and indisputable, and they were accordingly delivered to their owners. They were taken to St. Louis on the evening train.

Navigation of the Lakes.

CHICAGO, Friday, April 5.

The steam-tug *McQueen*, sent from here a week since, for the purpose of examining the condition of the Straits, returned last night, having reached Waugoshance light-tower, 25 miles west from Mackinaw. She reports that the ice is still 10 inches thick with 12 inches of snow. The report is considered very favorable by those looking for the early opening of navigation.

Murder in the Bowery.

A man named HOGAN, residing in Twelfth-street, was shot this morning about 1½ o'clock, and instantly killed at the coffee and cake saloon under the old Branch Hotel, at No. 36 Bowery, by REN. MCMANUS, one of the "Bowery Boys."

The deed was committed without the slightest provocation. The murderer was shortly afterward arrested.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—The gentlemen engaged in canvassing the votes cast for officers of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association, concluded their arduous labors at about 2½ o'clock yesterday morning, when they announced that the following-named gentlemen had been elected: President—JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM, Regular. Vice-President—James Thorne, Independent. Corresponding Secretary—Edwin Underhill, Ind. Recording Secretary—Paul Worth, Reg. Treasurer—James How, Jr., Ind. Directors—Albert C. Woodruff, Ind.; Joseph H. Leggett, Ind.; Thomas H. Shankland, Ind.; Alexander E. Orr, Ind.; John S. Stanton, Ind.; John J Hannah, on both tickets: George C. Robinson, Reg.: Richard H. Tucker, Reg.; Theodore E. Smith, Reg. Inspectors—Rufus B. Cowing, Reg.; William S Wallace, Reg.; William Sherer, Ind.

"Round Hill Water Cure and Hotel.—Among the Institutions for the cure of Chronic Diseases that baffle the application of all ordinary remedies, and the skill of the most scientific Physicians, there is no cure that stands higher than the Round Hill Water Cure Establishment, at Northampton, Mass. No Summer resort surpasses it in loveliness and in all the resources calculated to gratify the tastes and promote the comfort of visitors."—*St. Louis Republican.*

Rogers & Raymond,
determined to shape their business policy to suit the CRISIS,
announce, with the introduction of their extensive stock of Spring and Summer
CLOTHING
FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTH AND BOYS,
A GENERAL REDUCTION
in prices in every department. They are
RESOLVED TO SELL
their elegant and fashionable fabrics, embracing the
Styles, and cut and made by the most accomplished workmen,
WITH OR WITHOUT A PROFIT!
The public are cordially invited to call and see how the pledge is fulfilled.
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st. and No. 214 Broadway.

RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. B. MARSH, of the well-known house of 2,000., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. ...urch, devotes special attention to the surgical ...on of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for ...veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for ...deformities. A lady in attendance.

A Curious Incident.—The other day a gentleman ...ing at the hat of another until the latter lost patience and asked if anything peculiar in it excited his ...ity. "Yes," was the reply, "it is remarkably ... and reminds me of my long-lost brother. Do ...your Hats of KNOX?—KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, ...er of Fulton-st.?" was excitedly asked. "I ...Then you are my long-lost brother." The scene ...ecting.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Kellogg's
SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS
For Gents and Youths in all their variety. Just opened
RICH IMPORTED STRAW GOODS for MISSES, CHILDREN and INFANTS. NO. 381 CANAL-ST.

"Dress Hats for Gentlemen.—LEARY & CO.'S ...ions have now ready the Spring styles, and would ...the attention of their friends and the public to the ...beauty of their hats. HUNT & DUSENBURY. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

Gentlemen's Spring Hat.—ESPENSCHIED, No. ...-st., celebrated equally for the superior quali... hats, and for his artistic skill in fitting the ... and style of dress of each individual wearer, is ...pared to serve his friends and the public.

...'s Hair Restorative will Cause Hair ...on bald heads, restore gray hair to its original ... and prevent the hair from falling off. For sale at ...21 Fulton-st., No. 123 Broadway, and by Druggists.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing-Machine may now be had for Fifty Dollars.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO., No. 380 Broadway.

The Studio of the Artist Hatter is open for the sale of the Spring style of Gentlemen's Dress Hats.
TERRY, Hatter, No. 397 Broadway, second door from Walker st.

...'s Restorative is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEARING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

... & Co.'s American Agency and Reading ... American Papers kept on file. Every information interesting to Americans. Register kept of American ... visiting London. No. 10 Strand, London, England.

To Rent and For Sale,
... & Wilson and Grover & Baker Sewing Machines (MAW.) at the New-York Sewing Machine Emporium, ... Y. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 496 Broadway, ... Gerper Broome-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At ... prices, with Glass Cloth Protector, Improved ... Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. &c.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Pulmonic Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.
PHILIP LEE, No. 839 Broadway.

... for Inebriates, Cleveland, Ohio.—... from Alcohol or Opium send for a circular ... full information.
T. P. SHELBY, M. D., Proprietor.

... new invented Wigs and Toupees ... natural specimens of art. Call and see them ... at home, or send for a measure card.

... only Hatter in New-York who Retails ... of his own manufacture is ESPENSCHIED, ... Nassau-st.

Spring Clothing.

We call the attention of MEN who are about purchasing their Spring Clothing, to our assortment of Business Coats, Vests and Pants and SPRING OVERCOATS.

Our assortment of BOYS', YOUTHS' and YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING, adapted to the present and coming season, was never as desirable and complete as now.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 507 Broadway, (under the St. Nicholas Hotel.)

Trees and Plants

AT
PARSONS & CO.,
FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.
Catalogues can be found, and orders left at
H. B. LANFEAR'S, 49 Park-row.

Moffat's Life Pills.—For costiveness, bilious and sick headache, giddiness, dizziness, nervous headache, heartburn and loss of appetite, these pills will be found a sure remedy.

MOFFAT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS
will be found speedy corrections in cases of dyspepsia, pain and oppression after meals, weakness of the digestive organs, and of the system generally, and nervous diseases in all their forms.

Prepared by Dr. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, and for sale at his Office, No. 335 Broadway, and by Druggists generally.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.

A fine assortment of the best and finest Furnishing Goods in the market for Spring wear, now on hand and for sale by I. U. SILLECK & CO.,
corner of Fulton and William sts.
Shirts made to order from measure.

Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

DONOHOE—BLAIN.—In this City, on Thursday, April 4, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, by Rev. M. Driscoll, S. J., JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, of San Francisco, to EMILIE, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Blain, of this City.

KETCHAM—KELLY.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 27, at the North Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Hatfield, Mr. JOHN S. KETCHAM to Miss MARY KELLY, both of this City.

KNOX—JENNY.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 23, by Rev. C. A. Lippincott, Mr. THEODORE H. KNOX to Miss ADELAIDE S., daughter of E. H. Jenney, both of this City.

ROSS—RACHAN.—In this City, on Thursday, April 4, at Grace Church, by Rev. Thos. H. Taylor, D. D., DAVID ALEXANDER ROSS, of Montreal, C. E., to JULIA H., daughter of the late John A. F. Rachan.

WYCKOFF—UNDERHILL.—At Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, April 4, by Judge Wm H. Robertson, of Bedford, JOHN N. WYCKOFF, Jr., of Brooklyn, to M. EMILY, daughter of James Underhill, of the former place.

MEAD—ORNEHAM.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday, April 4, by Rev. J. H. Linsley, D. D., Mr. CORNELIUS MEAD to FRANCES A., youngest daughter of J. B. Cheesman, Esq.

DIED.

YARDLEY.—In this City, on Thursday morning, April 4, after a short illness, WM. W. YARDLEY, in the 57th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and also those of Antonio C. Martinez, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 141 West 22d-st., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

BLANCARD.—In this City, on Thursday, April 4, MARIANNE, relict of the late Louis Blancard, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 6th inst., at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 312 4th-av.

HUNT.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 3, HANNAH ANN, daughter of Frederick G. and Sarah Hunt, in the 3d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 7, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 56 9th av.

SMITH.—In this City, on Friday, April 5, of scarlet fever, FANNIE, youngest daughter of John I. and Mary Smith, aged 4 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father No. 70 2d-av.

SLOVER.—In this City, on Friday, April 5, after a lingering illness, JANE, wife of Abraham A. Slover.

Funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, 86th st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Sunday, the 7th inst., at 1½ o'clock. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

PRATT.—In this City, on Thursday afternoon, April 4, after a short illness, Rev. EDWARD PRATT, City Tract Missionary, in the Third and Fifth Wards, in the 58th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Wrentham, Mass., for interment.

BENJAMIN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, April 4, of scarlet fever, ADA ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Madison and Annie E. Benjamin, aged 18 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 85 2d-st., this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown, N. Y., for interment.

DAVENPORT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 3, JOHN FORBES DAVENPORT, Jr., second son of John F. Davenport, and grandson of the late John Davenport, of the Island Bermuda, aged 24 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 221 Degraw-st., on Sunday next the 7th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., without further notice. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MCCUNE.—In Hoboken, on Thursday, April 4, WILLIAM J., only son of William and Rachel McCune, in the 5th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, at 3 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 195 Washington-st., Hoboken.

CORLIES.—In Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday morning, April 3, PHEBE, widow of the late Benjamin Corlies, formerly of this City, in the 83d year of her age.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her son, George Corlies, at Poughkeepsie, this day, (Saturday,) the 6th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

CROMWELL.—In Mott Haven, Westchester County, on Wednesday, April 3, OLIVER CROMWELL, in 52d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Church, Mott Haven, Westchester County. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

PAINE.—At Amityville, L. I., on Thursday, April 4, JOSEPH R. PAINE, aged 32 years and 5 months.

HAUGHWOUT.—At Granville, N. J., on Tuesday, April 2, MATTHIAS HAUGHWOUT, formerly of Staten Island, in the 71st year of his age.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

COLLORD.—In Pittsburgh, Penn., on Thursday, April 4, Mrs. MARY COLLORD, widow of the late Rev. James Collord, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son, George W. Collord, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from his residence, No. 617 7th-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

NILES.—At Castroville, Medina County, Texas, on Tuesday morning, March 12, WILLIAM W. NILES, formerly of this City, in the 30th year of his age.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 166
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.
Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.
These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 213, April 5, 1861.
48, 16, 15, 6, 19, 4, 2, 58, 67, 34, 66, 9.
Class No. 214, April 5, 1861.
19, 73, 65, 35, 70, 71, 53, 43, 33, 12, 4, 24, 39.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., April 5, 1861.
GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

$100,000 IN FURNITURE
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR.
Owing to the great decline in our Southern wholesale trade, leaving us an immense surplus stock on hand, we have concluded to offer the whole
AT RETAIL, AT COST,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
At either of our three stores.
No. 87 Bowery,
No. 141 Pearl-st., and at
No. 141 Bowery.

ALL THE CITY NEWS OF SATURDAY NIGHT!
THE SUNDAY MERCURY
Is the only City newspaper that contains
FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
Every Sunday Morning of
THE GREAT LOCAL EVENTS
Now transpiring in our City and vicinity
UP TO THE VERY HOUR OF PUBLICATION.
The circulation of the SUNDAY MERCURY exceeds that of any other Sunday journal in the world. Advertisements must be handed in by 9 o'clock Saturday evening. Offices, Nos. 113 Fulton-st.; and 48 Ann-st.

NEW-YORK
KANSAS RELIEF COMMITTEE.
WM. C. BRYANT, Chairman. J. E. WILLIAMS, Treas.
Chas. H. Marshall, Seth B. Hunt, Morris Ketchum, Daniel Lord, G. C. Bronson, Daniel Drew, R. H. McCurdy, Chas. W. Elliott, J. S. Wadsworth.
Donations of money may be sent to J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, President Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Bundles of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, may be sent to the office, No. 25 Cooper Institute.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c.
RADWAY & Co.'s Principal Office, No. 32 John-st., New-York City.
R. R. Ready Relief for Travellers and Storekeepers everywhere.

1861. AT GENIN'S, NO. 513 BROADWAY, 1861.

YOU CAN FIND:
Hats for walking, riding, driving;
Hats dull faces look alive in;
Hats for youths, light, airy, dashing;
Hats for men of taste and fashion;
Hats for features bright and jolly;
Hats for faces melancholy;
Hats for figures broad and burly;
Hats for straight hair or for curly;
Hats for traveling, shooting, sailing;
Hats rain-proof in storms unfailing;
Hats for Spring, twelve styles together;
Hats for every kind of weather;
Hats of silk, felt, straw and beaver;
Hats that *almost* wear forever;
Hats for spas and watering places;
Hats of styles to wear at races;
Hats with which a room to enter;
Hats for scenes of wild adventure;
Hats of many shapes uncommon;
Hats admired by every woman;
Hats to stand all kinds of mauling;
Hats distinct for every calling;
Hats light, pliable and elastic;
Hats less flexible and plastic;
Hats of quiet styles for pastors;
Hats round-crowned—your *knowing* castors;
Hats to suit each race and nation;
Hats unmatched for ventilation;
Hats for young men and for children;
Hats of beauty quite bewildering;
Hats that boys and misses sigh for;
Hats, in fact that babies cry for;
Hats for soldiers, hats for sailors;
Hats that grace the work of tailors;
Hats at THREE, FOUR and FIVE dollars;
Fit for gentlemen and scholars.

It would be easy enough to continue the list through a column, but a longer catalogue seems unnecessary.

GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

NED BUNTLINE AGAIN IN HARNESS.

After several months of retirement, during which the great Magician of the Pen has been busily engaged in gathering facts connected with an exposure of certain "Mysteries," of great public interest to the citizens of New-York, and which have required the unceasing vigilance of a corps of special agents, acting under his direction, to ferret out, NED BUNTLINE once more presents himself to his hosts of admirers, confident that the result of his recent labors in a high and holy cause will be duly appreciated by his numerous friends.

The new work, which has thus required so much research and labor, and which is replete with the most powerful interest, from the first line to the end, is entitled

THE DEATH MYSTERY;
A CRIMSON TALE
OF
LIFE IN NEW-YORK,

will be published in
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY
FOR APRIL 20,
READY AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES
AT NOON, ON MONDAY NEXT.

NOTE FROM THE AUTHOR.
EAGLE'S NEST, March 28, 1861.

Messrs. Cauldwell, Southworth & Whitney:

I have no hesitation in saying, and you may, if you choose, so announce the fact, that the story of THE DEATH MYSTERY surpasses, in interest and faithful development of living character, any work that I have ever written. In it I have striven to unmask the hypocrites of society, to expose the criminals whose money enables them to evade the law, and to vindicate the holy cause of right and justice. I have in no previous effort ever striven so earnestly to edify and instruct the public.

As ever, yours,
NED BUNTLINE.

Who can doubt that such a work, by so popular and competent an author, will be read by every man, woman and child who can secure it?

"MONEY AND BLOOD—MONEY AND BLOOD!"

Strange words to come from the lips of a beautiful woman. From one whose rare, imperial beauty accorded well with the luxuriant surroundings which encircled her. From one whose face expressed intelligence, whose look was gentle, whose voice only was low and husky, as if it rose from some choking passion in her bosom.

"The one to give me power over law and man—the other to quench—no, not to quench, but to assuage—my thirst for revenge! Wronged by man—accursed man!—what should I live for but money and blood—MONEY AND BLOOD?"

And she who uttered these words in the parlor of as fine a house as could be seen in Upper New-York, rose from a velvet cushioned sofa, and paced nervously to and fro over the Brussels carpet, with a noiseless step. She was apparently not over twenty, or twenty-two or three years of age, tall, superbly formed and finely featured. Her rather pale face looked yet the more white because she was dressed in black. There was a single band of velvet bound about her heavy black hair, and in its centre, over her forehead, gleamed a large eye-shaped ruby, so brilliant that it seemed like living fire. But even as bright was the fire which centred in her great black eyes, as her thoughts seemed to intensify into excitement. And a color, not like a blush or the crimson glow of pleasure, came out on her cheek. It was dark—almost to a purple hue—as if fierce blood burned there.

"Supposed to be a wealthy widow," she continued, as she paced along the richly furnished room, "with a few only to *know* me, and they too fearful of my power and my will ever to disobey me, here, in this vast metropolis, I can satisfy my wildest desires—can overshadow many a sunny spot—can make death my playmate and my servant. And no law can reach me; for I will shield myself with gold and with mystery!"

A light knock at the door interrupted the strange soliloquy.

Such is the thrilling opening of NED BUNTLINE'S great local story of "THE DEATH MYSTERY; A Crimson Tale of Life in New-York," which will be published in the NEW-YORK MERCURY at noon on MONDAY NEXT.

A tale of more intense interest, or one comprising a greater variety of interesting characters, revealing the lights and shadows of real life in the Metropolis, was never published.

NED BUNTLINE
has no rival in depicting New-York life, as those who purchase
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
issued at noon on Monday, will candidly admit.

THE NEW-YORK MERCURY will be for sale on MONDAY, at noon, by all News Agents in New-York, Brooklyn and the suburbs.

A NEW STORE.
No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.
Branch of RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.
E. V. RUSHTON
Has much pleasure in inviting notice to his new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Family Medicines, French and English Pomatums, Cosmetics, Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs, and a variety of fine Perfumes. Ladies and Gentlemen's Toilet Articles and other fine goods appertaining to this branch of the business.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALTRHEUM, &c.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of those diseases; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal depôt No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

GROWING PAINS AND ACHES.—CHILDREN so troubled get instant relief by using BUSH'S MAGIC CREAM LINIMENT. Sold by GUION, corner Bowery and Grand-st.; CODDINGTON, No. 715 Broadway, and other druggists. Depôt No. 196 Greenwich-st. Price 25 cents.

BANK CARD.
The alarming progress made by burglars, as shown by the ingenuity and mechanical skill with which their implements are constructed and their burglaries committed, as exhibited by *Recent* deeply laid and successful schemes, calls upon *Bank Officers and Bankers* to seek the securities best adapted to protect their valuables.

The undersigned having used LILLIE'S CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON SAFES AND LOCKS, are fully of the opinion that they are valuable improvements, and as such we cheerfully recommend them to the public.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1861.
GEORGE D. LYMAN, Clearing-House.
E. W. DUNHAM, President Corn Ex. Bank.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President Bank of Commonwealth.
H. BLYDENBURGH, President Nassau Bank.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier Manuf. & Merchants' Bank.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier Bank of America.
B. MURRAY, Cashier American Exchange Bank.
F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier National Bank.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier St. Nicholas Bank.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier Mercantile Bank.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier Seventh Ward Bank.
F. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier Fulton Bank.
S. J. DENNIS, Wisconsin Bank Agent.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William st.
ATWOOD & CO., No. 104 Broadway.
LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.
READ, DARRIL & CO., No. 30 Wall-st.
GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall-st.
E. T. MORGAN & CO., No. 35 William-st.
KIRTLAND & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.
A. J. FOSTER, No. 267 Pearl-st.
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.

I would invite the attention of those interested to a large assortment of Lillie's Chilled and Wrought Iron Safes, and Howe's Standard Ball-bearing Scales; also, to a large number of second-hand Safes and Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for Lillie's Safes and Howe's Scales.
FRANK E. HOWE,
No. 208 Broadway, first block below Astor House.

DR. PHILLIPS, LATE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN to Westminster Hospital, London, devotes his attention exclusively to the causes, consequences, and treatment of stricture, and to the diseases of women and children. Offices No. 633 Broadway, above 13th-st.

A NEW AND THRILLING STORY

BY
NED BUNTLINE,
ENTITLED
THE DEATH MYSTERY:
A
CRIMSON TALE
OF
LIFE IN NEW-YORK,
WILL COMMENCE IN NEXT WEEK'S
NEW-YORK MERCURY.

☞ Send in your orders immediately.

NEW-YORK
KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
AT PRICES TO COMMAND THE MARKET,
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL,
PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL,
PETROLEUM ILLUMINATING OIL,
MACHINERY OILS,
DEPOT,
COZZENS & CO., No. 29 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK.

IMPORTANT TO CASH BUYERS.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE LATE FIRM
OF
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
PURCHASED FROM THE ASSIGNEE
FOR CASH,
Containing a full variety of
STAPLE GOODS,
And about
500 CASES OF WAMSUTTA
AND
AMOSKEAG PRINTS.
And over
1,000 PACKAGES OF DOMESTIC COTTONS,
is now ready for sale at
VERY LOW PRICES,
FOR CASH,
AND ON SHORT CREDIT, BY
BLISS & WHEELOCK,
No. 390 Broadway,
Between White and Walker sts.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 1, 1859.

THE MEASURES ARE
A, the distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke.
D to D, distance around the body, under the armpits.
C to C, the Sleeve. B to B, the length of the Shirt.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH-YOKE SHIRTS,
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT
By sending the above measures per mail we can guarantee a perfect fit of our new style of Shirt, and return by Express to any part of the United States, at $12, $15, $18, $24, &c., &c., per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.
Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE SEVEN STAR SISTERS,
NOW AT
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
purchased their stage and drawing-room ornaments at the
EMPIRE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 659 BROADWAY,
Opposite Bond-st.,
SIGN OF THE LADY IN THE WINDOW,
which accounts for the extraordinary success they have had during the present season. All those who would have success attend them should go and do likewise.
This magnificent stock, comprising a large and varied selection of elegant and recherche patterns of Foreign and American Jewelry, such as is usually sold at from EIGHT TO FORTY DOLLARS,
we give purchasers their choice FOR ONE DOLLAR.
TAKE NOTICE.

A lady's Cameo set	for	$1 00
A lady's Jet Set	for	1 00
A lady's Lava Set	for	1 00
A lady's Onyx Set	for	1 00
A lady's Coral Set	for	1 00
A lady's Enameled Set	for	1 00
A lady's Carbuncle Set	for	1 00
A lady's Garnet Set	for	1 00
A first-rate Vest Chain	for	1 00
A good Guard Chain	for	1 00
A lady's Chatelaine Chain	for	1 00
A lady's Neck Chain	for	1 00
A lady's Necklace	for	1 00
A 14-karat Gold Pen and Silver Holder	for	1 00
A counting house Pen and Holder	for	1 00
A gold Pencil	for	1 00
A gold Ring	for	1 00
A set of gold Bosom Studs	for	1 00
A pair of gold Sleeve Buttons	for	1 00
A gold Pen and Holder	for	1 00
A gold Scarf Pin	for	1 00
A gold Pin	for	1 00
A gold Toothpick	for	1 00
A set of gold Jewelry, all kinds	for	1 00
A set of silver-plated Table Spoons	for	1 00
A set of silver plated Tea Spoons	for	1 00
A set of silver-plated Forks	for	1 00
A silver-plated Salt Stand	for	1 00
A set of silver plated Knives	for	1 00
A silver-plated Mug, engraved	for	1 00
A silver-plated Spoon Cup	for	1 00
A silver-plated Wine Cup, gold-lined	for	1 00
A gold-band Bracelet	for	1 00
A miniature Bracelet	for	1 00
A link Bracelet	for	1 00
A coral Bracelet	for	1 00
A cluster Bracelet	for	1 00
An enameled Bracelet	for	1 00
A pair of Armlets	for	1 00
A splendid assortment	for	1 00
And take your choice	for	1 00
And take your pick	for	1 00
And anything you want	for	1 00
And no rogus goods sold here	for	1 00
And no Galvanized stuff sold here	for	1 00
All our goods are genuine	for	1 00
All our goods are Gold or Plated	for	1 00
All our goods are A No. 1	for	1 00
Ask customers who have bought	for	1 00
Ask Jewelers who have bought	for	1 00
Ask your friends who have bought	for	1 00
Ask our Rogus imitators	for	1 00
Ask the public	for	1 00
G. W. Hill sells good Jewelry	for	1 00
G. W. Hill does not humbug	for	1 00
G. W. Hill is known as A No. 1	for	1 00
G. W. Hill is the original	for	1 00
G. W. Hill sells no Rogus Goods	for	1 00
G. W. Hill "deals on the square"	for	1 00
The ladies are blessing us	for	1 00
Jewelers are cursing us	with	1 00
Gentlemen are greeting us	with	1 00
Jewelers are blowing us	with	1 00
Chiterrn are laughing about the $1 store.		
Jewelers are crying about the $1 store.		
Poor fellows, these Jewelers	for	1 00
We pity them indeed	for	1 00
These old fogy Jewelers	for	1 00
Are making a terrible fuss	about	1 00

Together with a splendid assortment of Pins, Rings, Pencils, Pens, Thimbles, Watch Keys, Lockets, Chains, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Charms, Armlets, Emblems, Crosses, Ear-rings, Belt Slides, Chain Pins, Ribbon Slides, Toothpicks, Pen Holders, Eye Glasses, Enameled Crosses, and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention, such as are usually kept in a first-class jewelry establishment, any article of which you can have your choice of for $1.

We invite ladies, and the public generally, to call and examine our splendid stock, as we can assure them such bargains will be offered but for a limited period. Orders from the trade throughout the country most respectfully solicited.

EMPIRE ONE-DOLLAR ESTABLISHMENT.

Any of the above articles will be sent by mail on receipt of $1, and 13 cents for postage, with the exception of silver plated goods, such as Spoons, Forks, Mugs, Cups, &c., on which the postage is 25 cents. Address G. W. HILL, Manufacturers' Agent, No. 659 Broadway, New-York.

COLDS! COUGHS!!
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of
PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS.
Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at his season of the year, when *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.

FINE PLATED WARE AT REDUCED PRICES.
Ice Pitchers, $6 to $10; Coffee Urns, $9 to $15; Tea Sets, 6 pieces, $20 to $30; Cake Baskets, $4 to $6; Castors, $5 to $12; Decanter Stands, $6 to $12; Forks and Spoons, $3 to $8 per dozen; Waiters, etc., at the store of LUCIUS HART, Nos 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe via Southampton and Havre, per United States steamer ILLINOIS, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 6th day of April, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
WILLIAM B. TAYLO

AUCTION SALES.

CHARLES T. HABSEN, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, April 8 and 9,
At 11 o'clock,
AT THE CARPET STORE,
Nos. 363 and 365 Canal-st., near Broadway.
J. W. DIMICK
Will offer his entire wholesale stock of English and American Carpetings, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c., at auction. Any quantity of yards will be cut that purchasers require. Carpets are offered at retail at the wholesale price, except on auction days, then purchasers make the price.

JOHN E. GARRET, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE
OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
On WEDNESDAY, April 10,
at 12 o'clock M.,
at No. 456 BROADWAY,
THE LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK
OF
TILTON, WORRALL & MACY,
Consisting of
Carriages, rockaways, top and no top buggies, trotting and Concord buggies, carryall wagons, express wagons, together with an assortment of harness.
Catalogues ready on Tuesday. Vehicles packed and shipped if desired, on moderate terms.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer,
Office No. 120 Broadway.
POSITIVE SALE OF
ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE,
Being the Balance of Stock of the old-established house
Late C. J. SCHMITT, No. 809 Broadway.
A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at the above warerooms, the Balance of stock of Rosewood, Oak, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor, Library, Dining and Chamber Furniture. The reputation of the manufacturer of this stock is a sufficient guarantee of its quality. Every article being warranted of the best class as to materials and workmanship. It will be sold without limitation, for CASH, to close the estate.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 9, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 32 Bond-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome rosewood parlor suites, in green and gold, brocatel, hair-cloth, and velvet; rosewood marble-top centre-table; reception-chairs, in satin brocatel; French bedsteads, marble-top bureau, pier-glasses, etageres, wardrobes, &c.; velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets; oil-cloths, &c.; together with an assortment of china and glassware. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-street.

KEWIN & DICKERMAN, Auctioneers.
ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A FIRST CLASS LIVERY STABLE IN THE CITY OF ALBANY.—KEWIN & DICKERMAN will commence selling, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1861, at 10 o'clock, at the stables of the late W. F. Slausen, No. 79 Malden-lane, Albany, the entire stock contained in said stables, consisting of the largest and finest stock of horses, barouches, caleches, close coaches; charlottes, top buggy wagons, four-horse sleighs, double sleighs, pony cutters, single cutters, robes, blankets, bells, whips, stable utensils, &c., ever offered at auction in Albany. The stock of horses comprise some of the fastest and most stylish horses in the city. The stable and stock is well known to the public throughout the State, who visit Albany, as being one of the best stocked livery stables in the State. Among the list of articles will be found the magnificent hearse, which was built to order at a cost of $500. Private gentlemen wishing a fine turnout, or livery men wishing to add to their stock, will find it to their interest to attend this sale. The stock must all be sold, and without reserve.
Catalogues of the sale containing a correct list of all the stock to be sold will be ready for distribution on Monday, April 1. Persons out of the City of Albany can have a catalogue sent to them by addressing Kewin & Dickerman, Auctioneers, Excelsior Salesrooms, No. 92 State-st., Albany.
TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under $100, cash; all sums of $100 and over, 25 per cent. down at the time of sale, and the balance to remain on good approved paper for four months. Sale positive. By order of
MARIA SLAUSON, } Administrators.
JAMES COATES, }

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) APRIL 6, AT 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 25 Nassau-st.—The entire furniture of a private dwelling, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows; lace window curtains and cornices, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chamber crockery; dining-room furniture, in oak and black walnut, buffets, extension tables and chairs; superb French plate, pier and mantle mirrors, with slabs and brackets; oil cloth, stair carpets and stair rods; solid rosewood parlor furniture, in velvet, brocatel and satin, sofas, tête à-têtes, arm chairs, reception chairs, sewing chairs, ottomans and lounges, secretary book-cases and writing tables; hat-racks and hall furniture, mats, rugs and drugget. Also, a large quantity of kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, refrigerators and garden tools; also, 4 pianos and 3 sewing machines.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st. Household Furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood bedsteads, mahogany bedsteads, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood suites, covered in crimson reps, six pieces; two mahogany book-cases, enameled bedroom suite, mahogany reception chairs, oak ditto, in green brocatel; Bombay hall chairs, mahogany and black walnut tête-à-têtes, in hair cloth; arm chairs, rockers, caneseat arm chairs, gilt-frame pier mirrors, oak refrigerators, black walnut office desks, oak library tables, counters, iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, with an assortment of kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
A SNUG, WELL-BUILT THREE-STORY English basement brick house in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, L. I., at auction; to be sold by COLE & CHILTON, on THURSDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York.
The three-story brick house and lot No. 142 South 9th-st., N. W. corner of 6th-st. The house is in good order, rooms and hall handsomely papered, containing nine rooms, besides closets and pantries, marble mantles in first and second stories, grates, gas and gas fixtures, sliding-doors, bridgewood water-range in kitchen, and good cellar. Iron railing in front, grass-plat, &c. For terms and particulars, and permission to see the house, apply to the auctioneers, No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) APRIL 6, AT 1 o'clock, in front of salesrooms No. 25 Nassau-st., a brown Indian saddle pony, 5 years old, warranted sound and kind, has been used by a boy 12 years old for the last year, and is now sold only on account of the family going abroad. Also saddle and bridle complete.
ALSO,
a beautiful jagger wagon, pole, shafts, patent axles, &c.
ALSO,
a sorrel mare, 8 years old, 15¾ hands high, warranted sound and kind in all harness, a splendid saddle beast, and a first-rate traveler.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on SATURDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of bay horses 15¾ hands high, long tails, believed to be perfectly sound, and warranted kind in all harness; one of them an excellent saddle horse; are a very desirable and gentle team of family horses. Also, an excellent double Vaughan carriage, shifting front, seats six persons, made to order, and nearly new, in fine condition; cost $650. Also, a set of double, silver-plated, mounted harness made to order.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
SEWING MACHINES.—THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) April 6, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, No. 25 Nassau-st., for account of whom it may concern, two family sewing machines, made by Wheeler & Wilson, entirely new, and warranted in perfect order.
Also,
A Bartholf family sewing machine, warranted for one year. The above machines are to be sold without reserve.

BROWNE & NICHOLS Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) APRIL 6, AT 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, No. 25 Nassau-st., for account of whom it may concern, three rosewood pianofortes, City made, and two mahogany do., all in fine order. One of the above, in rosewood, is a fine over-strung instrument, by one of the best City makers.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—No. 25 Nassau-st.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends that they are prepared to give their personal attention to sales of furniture, &c., at the residence of families breaking up housekeeping, or at their commodious salesrooms and galleries, opposite the Post-office.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.—J. H. BURLEY WILL sell THIS DAY at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa-beds, mirrors, carpets, mattresses, feather beds, clocks, kitchenware, &c. JAMES BREWSTER, Attorney.

AT AUCTION—A FINE FARM OF 108 ACRES, 31 miles from New-York, on Long Island, will be sold April 13, at 10 o'clock. For particulars, apply to WM. A. SINGER, No. 254 Delancey-st.

A. E. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, SALES-ROOM, No. 1625 8th-av. Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings, when desired.

FARMS.

VALUABLE FARM IN VIRGINIA FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. It is nine miles from Washington and Alexandria, and one mile from railroad depot, village, churches and schools. It contains 250 acres, 150 of which are under cultivation and 100 are in heavy timber; it is well watered; has fine orchards and good improvements, and is perfectly healthy. For particulars apply to CHARLES HASKINS, Architect, No. 110 Broadway, Room No. 19.

FARM FOR SALE—AT TAPPAN, BERGEN County, N. J., 20 miles from Jersey City, half mile from Chester depot, of the Northern Railroad, containing 150 acres of the finest land in the country; is finely located for building lots or farming purposes. The whole or any part thereof to suit. For particulars, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 178 West 29th-st., corner 8th-av., or C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—TWO VALUABLE Farms at the village of Saratoga Springs, suitable for raising vegetables, which find a ready market in the village; also, well adapted to general farming purposes. Inquire of REUZA B. JUMEL, Washington Heights, or NELSON CHASE, No. 48 Exchange place, New-York.

LANDS IN IOWA.—5,000 ACRES OF GOOD farming lands in desirable locations; and 30 lots in the City of Des Moines, the Capital of the State, will be sold low, or exchanged for dry goods. Address X. G., Box No. 244 Providence, R. I.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM AND COUNTRY seat of thirty-five acres, near Greenfield Hill, Fairfield County, Conn.; also, several smaller places. Apply to E. E. NICHOLS, No. 19 Warren-st., New-York.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN A CONVENIENT distance of New-York, in exchange for fine first-class tenant-house, yielding a handsome income. S. COCKCROFT, No. 3 Pine-st.

1000 BALES LOUISIANA MOSS IN LARGE and small bales, for sale by
WM. B TOOLE & CO.,
No. 126 Fulton-st

TO LET.

STEADY ROOMERS AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUNT, No. 128 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND SUBstantial five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.
Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x75 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.
Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 200 feet west of Broadway.
The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.
Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 473 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOME 3-story brown-stone house, hot and cold baths, gas and fixtures. No. 360 Pacific-st. Rent, $550. Also, a 3-story and basement brick house, gas and fixtures, No. 81 Fowers-st. Rent, $325. Both the above houses are adjacent to four city railroad cars and ferries. Apply to J. RICHARDSON, No. 228 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or No. 7 Gold-st., New-York, up stairs.

TO LET—IN HOUSE NO. 1,893 BROADWAY, THE store, back room, bedroom, basement kitchen, and two small rooms in do., with gas fixtures, Croton water, &c.; rent $350 per year. Also, the third story, consisting of two large rooms, four small do., closets, wardrooes, &c., with gas fixtures and water on the floor; rent $168 per year. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 109 4th-av., corner 12th-st.

HOTEL TO LET.—THE HOTEL NO. 333 GREENwich-st., between Duane and Jay, convenient to the Hudson River Railroad and Erie Railroad depôts, known as the Atlantic, formerly as the Wyoming Hotel. It is in good order, and can accommodate comfortably 100 guests. Inquire of ISRAEL COOK, No. 156 Reade-st., near Greenwich.

TO LET IN MADISON-AVENUE—TWO NEW and elegant brown-stone front and high-stoop houses, just finished, Nos. 147 and 149, corner 33d-st. They are finished in the very best style, with rosewood doors, black walnut stairs and trimmings, and marble hall. Can be occupied at once. Inquire in the basement of No. 137, corner of 32d-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE large, new, marble five-story building, 36½ by 130 feet, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, to lease, finished throughout in the most thorough manner; plate-glass windows, Croton fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WOLFE, No. 36 Warren-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone front dwelling-house on the north side of Rapalye-street, being the first house east of Bleker-st.; high-stoop, all modern improvements, and in a quiet and genteel neighborhood. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

FOUNDRY TO LET, VERY LOW—AT SING Sing, with steam-engine, &c., right on the river. Will be let for other business, if desired. Immediate possession given. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 199 East 18th-st., from 3 to 5 P. M., or to TROS. WEATHERBY, Sing Sing, N. Y.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brown-stone house, 23 feet front, No. 799 2d-av., corner 50th-st., with all the modern improvements, and in complete order. Possession by 15th inst., if desired. It has gas fixtures, heater and hall oil-cloth. Rent $700. Inquire at the house, or of N. F. GRAVES, 7 Nassau-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house, with basement, sub-cellar, &c., No. 98 Pacific-st., just east of Henry-st.; it is three minutes' walk from the South Ferry; has modern improvements and is a very desirable residence. Rent $650. J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE VERY DESIRABLE rooms recently occupied by the Anchor Insurance Company, No. 32 Pine-st. These rooms are splendidly furnished with all the appointments for a banking or insurance company. Furniture for sale cheap. Apply to JOHN RILEY, Receiver, No. 93 Wall-st.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET.—TWO OR FOUR stalls with carriage room, at No. 88 West 28th-st., separate feed and harness rooms, gas and water; stalls all above ground. Apply on the premises or of Mr. KIRTLAND, No. 382 Broadway, up stairs. Knock on stable door for admission.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE front and high-stoop house, No. 180 West 14th-st., with gas-fixtures and water; house to be seen between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Rent $1 400. For further particulars, inquire of JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 41 Macdougal-st., or No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 16 CORTLANDT-ST., 130 feet deep, near Broadway, and opposite Western Hotel. Lower floor, basement and under-cellar to let. The store is modern built and well lighted. Apply on the premises at 12½ o'clock, or at No. 154 Chambers-st., of Mr. RALPH CLARK.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 54 FIRST-ST., near 2d-av., with all the modern improvements; second floor, consisting of four rooms, one room on the third floor, and large back basement, with range, &c.; also a nice pleasant yard; rent, $300. Inquire of A. J. CASE, No. 397 Grand-st., New-York.

$475 WILL SECURE A THREE-STORY and basement brick house, with the modern improvements, to a careful, prompt tenant. House is 45th-st., near 6th-av. Apply to KIMBALL N. PRINCE, No. 169 Centre-st.

TO LET.—HOUSE NO. 84 EAST FORTY-FIRST-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., brown stone, high basement, and all the modern improvements. Rent $750 per annum, and the Croton water tax. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine st.

DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET IN JAUNcey-court, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th floors, in sets of two and four rooms, as may be required. Apply at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH attic, No. 57 Bethune-st.; in good order, with gas fixtures and Croton water; will let very low to a good tenant. For terms, apply at the corner of West and Bethune sts.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET—AT NO. 1 Park-place, suitable for lawyers, architects, &c.; rooms singly and in suites, all newly painted, papered and in good order. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 61 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THAT VERY DEsirable first-class property Nos. 165 and 167 East 15th-st., opposite the Park, and one block from Dr. Tyng's Church; four-story and basement, brown-stone fronts. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY HOUSE with eight lots of ground, coach-house, stable, &c.; has all modern improvements, and is situated 150 feet east of 2d-av., between 61st and 62d sts.
T. & F. FOWLER, No. 32 Pine-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—IN CLERMONT-AV., near Lafayette-av., a 3-story brown-stone front house, neatly finished. Apply to A. M. TREDWELL, No. 45 Fulton-st., or to JNO. GOULD, No. 44 State st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE NEW BUILDING No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., suitable for banking, insurance, railroad companies, shipping, stationery, lawyers, architects, engravers, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 10.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR OF store No. 62 Fulton-st., suitable for lawyers' offices or any other light business. Rent low. Inquire in the tailor-store on 1st floor, of TEETS & THROCKMORTON.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE IN 66th st., near 2d-av., $350. Also, in 4th-st., near the Bowery, $425. Also, a double house and stable in Newark, Jersey, one hour from the City. Apply at No. 397 4th st.

TO LET—THE 5-STORY STORE NO. 155 SOUTH st. Also the first and upper floors of No. 153 South-st., both near Peck-slip. Apply to
W. W. DE FOREST, No. 82 South-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE BUSINESS LOCATION, No. 104 Bowery. The store or dwelling part, or both, will be let separate. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3.

TO LET—A LARGE WORK-SHOP, TWO STORY, 20 feet wide by 37½ feet long, possession immediately. Nos. 74 and 74½ Charles-st. Also, a front building, 15 feet by 40 feet long; would make a good feed-store.

TO LET.—THE HOUSE NO. 294 EAST BROADway, containing range, gas and bath-room. Inquire of A. BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 10 o'clock A. M., or after 4 o'clock P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW FOUR-STORY brown stone front house, No. 113 East 34th-st.; has all the modern improvements. Inquire of R. KELLY, No. 115 East 34th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER—Three floors, 25x80, well lighted, and adapted to printing or manufacturing purposes. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS ON SECOND, third, fourth, and 5th floors of Nos. 137 and 139 Elm st. and No. 211 Centre-st., with steady steam power. Inquire at No. 213 Centre-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house to let, with all modern improvements. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to PRICE BROTHERS, No. 588 8th-av.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties can rent in desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

TO LET—NO. 230 EAST BROADWAY—WELL finished, four-story, high basement; has chandeliers, &c.; 19 rooms; rent $850. Inquire on second story, or of R. WELLS. No. 308 Broadway.

TO LET.—ONLY $325 RENT FOR THE NEAT and convenient 3 story house No. 309 West 36th-st., or for sale, on easy terms, at $3,500. Inquire at No. 89 West 33d-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb-av. Rent $250. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 149 Lexington-av., corner of 30th-st., for years—$1,600—with modern improvements; shown from 12 to 2. Inquire at FOUNTAIN'S India store, 653 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brick house, No. 313 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M. Rent $650.

TO WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELERS.—Store No. 739 Broadway to let and fixtures for sale, with or without the stock. Established 1840.

TO LET.—"NICKELSTOR COAL YARD," DeGraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Large and small. Possession immediately. Apply to J. & C. H. WALKER, Nos. 100 and 102 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms 45x200. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE WIRING BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 2, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE, GAS, water, &c., No. 125 East 39th-st.; the three-story high-stoop modern house No. 91 East 29th-st.; the four-story brown stone modern house No. 214 West 14th-st.; the three-story plain house No. 204 West 14th-st.; the two-story and attic house No. 172 Thompson-st.—7 lots on Broadway and 56th-st.; the three-story modern house No. 123 Thompson-st.; the store, offices, &c., No. 13 Wall-st—4 houses and 8 lots 87th-st. and 1st-av.; the store, &c., No. 949 Front-st.—house and 7 lots 1st av. and 39th-st.; the three-story and attic house No. 79 Greene-st.; the three-story house and vacant lot No. 100, &c., East 13th-st.; the stable, &c., No. 25 (rear) Bond-st.; and money to loan. Apply at No. 193 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, AND IN A DESIRable neighborhood, the three-story and basement house No. 140 East 35th-st., (near 3d-av.) All the modern improvements and newly painted. Rent $575. Apply to A. F. WARBURTON, No. 117 Nassau-st., or No. 99 2d-av.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 62 East 38th st., near 4th-av., and almost upon the summit of Murray Hill. The house will be thoroughly repaired and the rent cheap. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—SEPARATELY or together, five lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome-sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, No. 225 West 27th-st.; Croton water, gas, and bath; rent $450. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—NO. 230 EAST BROADWAY; WELL finished, four-story, high basement, has chandeliers, &c.; 19 rooms; rent $800. Inquire on the second story, or of R. WELLS, No. 338 Broadway.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HOUSE, WITH A GOOD store and basement, fit for any respectable business. Terms moderate. Third floor to let at No. 34 6th-av., in store.

OFFICES TO LET—OPPOSITE THE POST-office, at low rents, to responsible tenants. Apply on the premises to WM. W. ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE MOFFAT BUILding, No. 395 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. Apply on the premises, Room No. 6.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURposes, store and three-story rear building, No. 123 Bowery. Rent $650, with immediate possession.

TO LET—PART OF STORE NO. 171 FRONT-ST., with front office. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—The very elegant mansion and grounds belonging to J. F. D. Lanier, Esq., at Clifton, Staten Island. The house is amply furnished, is in fine order and commodious. The grounds, (containing about 15 acres,) are tastefully laid out, with a large garden; also, carriage-house, stables, and all the necessary outbuildings. On the place is a fine pony cart, harness, &c., together with a quantity of the best kind of fowls. The place is in the vicinity of the residence of Messrs. Aspinwall, Townsend, Fellows and others. There is an unsurpassed ocean view, forming altogether one of the most delightful residences in the environs of New-York. N. B.—Omnibuses run to the ferry every half hour. For terms and order to see the premises apply to J. F. D. LANIER, No. 52 Wall-st., or to S. A. PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT PRIvate residence, with extensive grounds, on Brooklyn Heights. The situation is unrivaled, combining the advantages of city and country, within three minutes' walk of the Wall-st. Ferry. It includes all that is desirable in a country residence, viz.: Pure air, ample grounds, handsomely embellished, and embracing vinery, green-house, grapery, conservatory, stable, &c., and commanding a magnificent view of the Bay and Harbor of New-York. The house, 52 by 70 feet, being built expressly for the owner, is complete in all its appointments, containing fine billiard-room, &c. It will be rented to a desirable party on reasonable terms, as the family are about going abroad for a number of years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT NEWBRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—On the high ground between the Ore Brigton and Quarantine Ferries, and within a few minutes' walk of each; one of the most healthful and charming residences on the island, plainly but fully furnished, and with three acres of ground around it. The house is amply shaded with forest trees, and the view from it of the Bay of New-York, of the City, the Narrows, and the New-Jersey and Long Island shores, is unsurpassed. Rent for the Summer. (possession can be had at once,) $1,200. Any one desiring such a place can address a note to E. O., Box No. 323, Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A BEAUTIFULLY-situated stone villa, with magnificent lawn of several acres, including garden, fruit, forest and shade trees; stable, &c., at Elliottville, north shore Staten Island; perfectly healthy, delightful neighborhood; half an hour from the City. Also, to rent, a beautiful Gothic stone cottage, 10 rooms, near the shore, in Elliottville; unfurnished; rent, $450. Inquire at Dr. ELLIOTT'S office, No. 7 Astor-place, 8th-st., or of BARRETT, BRINSMADE & BARRETT, No. 14 Wall-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.—On the west bank of the Hudson, one mile north of Newburgh, containing 15 acres of lawn, flower grounds, garden and fruit orchards. The dwelling is a large, old-fashioned mansion, fully furnished, and very convenient, with numerous and capacious outbuildings, carriages, wagons, cows, poultry, &c., &c. The place is in perfect order, and to be rented to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, or Hon. J. J. MONELL, Newburgh.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A FURNISHED house, three stories high, with basement; has bath, gas and other conveniences; is in perfect order and newly painted. The location is pleasant, at a convenient distance from depôt and steamboat landing. For particulars, apply to JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., No. 42 William-st., or on the premises, Buena Vista-av., Yonkers.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN HOBOKEN.—A first-class, three-story and basement brick house, with modern improvements; water, gas, &c.; comfortably furnished throughout. Location No. 4 Bloomfield-place, seventh house above 5th-st., in Bloomfield-st., on the right. For permission to see the house, apply on the premises. Rent $600. Apply to DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO., No. 207 Pearl-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN NEWLONDON, CONN.—At large and well-furnished house in the most desirable part of the city, together with carriage-house, stable, fine garden, &c., will be let for six months or longer, at a low rent. For description and terms apply to CORWIN & CO., corner of Broadway and 20th-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—THE subscriber will lease for one year or more a furnished cottage at South Oyster Bay, Long Island, with barn, stable, &c.; attached. Rent $300 per annum. Apply to WM. BRYCE & CO., No. 29 Chambers-st., N. Y.; or to the subscriber, at South Oyster Bay.
D. H. FLOYD JONES.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A THREEstory and basement, brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, handsomely furnished and in complete order, at present occupied by the owner, who is breaking up housekeeping. Apply on the premises, No. 58 West 22d-st.

TWO FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET OR LEASE—One in West 10th-st., near 5th-av., rent $1,800; the other in 35th-st., near 5th-av., rent $1,500. Both contain all the modern improvements and are furnished in the most fashionable manner.
SANDS BROTHERS, No. 164 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A TWOstory and attic frame house on Brooklyn Heights, five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Ridgewood water in kitchen, connected with sewer. Will be let reasonable to a first-class tenant. Apply at No. 67 Orange-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT FURNISHED.—A COTTAGE AT Yonkers, containing six rooms, kitchen, servants' room and cellar, with a barn on the premises, and within five minutes' walk of the upper depôt. Apply to HENRY BRUCE, No. 122 Broadway, or at office of DATER & SIMPSON, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, FURNISHED OR PARTly furnished, for 6 or 12 months, the first story, basements and part of third floor, 6 large and 2 small rooms; lease if desired. 27th-st.; all the modern improvements. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, Agents, No. 175 West 20th-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—FOR FOUR OR FIVE MONTHS FROM May 1, an English-basement house on 36th-st., near 5th-av., fully furnished, with use of all requisites for housekeeping. Rent moderate. Address Box No. 3,550 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—NO 288 WEST 22d-st., to let to a private family; is three story and basement, with gas, water, &c., and completely furnished; neighborhood pleasant and highly respectable. Apply to S. G. WALKER, No. 75 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 10TH-ST., IN A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED HOUSE BELOW 14TH-st., near 5th-av., for one year from May 1. House 20x65, three rooms deep. Rent $2,400. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT, WELL-FURNISHED house, garden and stable, suitable for a gentleman's residence; one hour from Wall-st. Inquire at No. 67 Merchants' Exchange.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, THE FURnished house No. 26 East 13th-st., near University-place. Address Box No. 713 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A SMALL private family who would board the owner. None other need apply, at No. 73 West 26th-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT ASTORIA, L. I., to let during the Summer, at $70 per month. Inquire of M. WILSON, at Harper & Brothers.

COAL.

COAL.—GENUINE LEHIGH, PURE RED ASH (Peach Orchard) and White Ash Schuylkill, obtained from the most reliable sources, and properly screened; also, Cumberland, English house Cannel and Liverpool Orrel, of the first qualities—all at lowest market prices. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

COAL.—LIVERPOOL COAL AT $10 PER CHALdron. SIDNEY COAL at $8 per ton.
CANNEL COAL at $12 per ton.
Screened and delivered to any part of the City.
Coal Yard, No. 341 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

UNDER THE NEW PATENT-LAW AMENDment Act the subscriber will make application for $40, and file caveats for $15 to $30, Government fees included. Appeals, Reissues, Interferences, Extensions and the more difficult and complicated class of Patent cases conducted as usual. Also, through responsible agents, in the different capitals of Europe. Patents of Invention or of Importation procured. Also, Extensions, Prolongations, Fees and Assignments paid, Assignments made, and the whole round of Foreign Patent Business conducted. JOSEPH P. PIERSON, No. 5 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, LET, LEASE OR EXCHANGE.—9 lots northeast corner 115th-av. and 34th-st.
12 lots and water right on north side 86th-st.
13 lots, with house, corner 3d-av. and 96th-st.
34 lots on 109th, 116th, 117th and 118th sts. between 4th and 5th avs.
4 lots west side 4th-av., between 118th and 119th sts.
Also about 15½ acres at Kingsbridge.
Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 5 Tryon-row.

BROOKLYN—CLINTON-AV., PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Six lots, with first-class dwelling-house, 40 x40, with inclosed piazza, furnaces, range, gas, bath and water-closet, Ridgewood water, all in complete order; a good stable on the premises in rear, fronting on Vanderbilt-av., with water; the garden has an abundance of fruit, such as peaches, cherries, pears, two kinds of grapes, all of which are not to be surpassed in size and quality; ornamental trees of nine years' growth of every kind. Apply on the premises, third house southwest of Myrtle-av., in Clinton-av., or at No. 31 Sprue-st., New-York.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—For sale, 11 lots in one plot, on Monroe and Cherry sts., and one lot on Water-st., near Montgomery; also, 4 lots on 127th-av. and 114th-st.; also, a valuable plot on the corner of 1st and South 8th-st., Williamsburgh, opposite Peck-slip and Roosevelt-st. Ferries; also, 30 lots at East New-York, near Cypress Hills Cemetery.
TO LET—The 5-story store and stable corner Broome and East-st., 30x60, opposite bulkhead; also, 4-story store adjoining, 16x60. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

$13,000 FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE (worth $20,000,) the 4-story brown-stone high basement house, No. 138 East 17th-st., north side, Stuyvesant Park; size 22.4x56, built for the owner's use with all modern improvements, near the residence of Gov. Fish. Terms easy. For cards of admission, apply to DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.

$5,500—BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, THE first-class, three-story and basement house, (now finishing,) No. 324 State-st., near Nevins; Philadelphia brick front, with the new style drab-stone to basement, trimmings of same; vestibule doors, marble tiles, bath, water, closet, heater, handsome mantels, &c.; house 38 feet; lot 20x100. Terms easy. Inquire of Mr. DELPHO, No. 352 State-st., or No. 518 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, WEST corner of Madison-av. and 40th-st., three superior houses, (two extra size, with private stairs and caloric engine for pumping,) equal in style, workmanship, material and finish, to any in the City. Oak or rosewood and black walnut finish on parlor, second and third floors, with mirrors, &c.; sold with or without stables. Apply at houses, or No. 9 Park-place. JOHN H. SHERWOOD.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown

FINANCIAL.

ELECTION.

At the Annual Election for Directors of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

BENJAMIN D. BRUSH,	MONTAGNIE WARD,
JAMES O'NEILL,	CHARLES DENISON, Jr.,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	B. G. CLARK,
JAMES ENGLISH,	J. R. BARTHOLOMEW,
GEO. W. BRAINERD,	ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
B. H. VAN ZUKEN,	JOHN C. BERGH,
NATHAN F. HIGBIE,	ALBERT A. MARTIN,
JAMES M. HOAGLAND,	ALEXANDER M. ROSS,
ENOCH CHAMBERLIN,	EDWARD SATTERLEE,
JOHN L. HASBROUCK,	THOMAS P. WAY,
JAMES STEVENS,	JOSEPH W. MEEKS,
J. Be BURBROW,	FRANCIS LELAND,
A. L. SAYRE,	TIMO'Y G. CHURCHILL,
JOHN GIBNEY,	DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
EDWARD HAIGHT,	RICHARD S. PALMER,
JAMES A. TIMPSON,	A. M. C. SMITH,
GEO. B. SATTERLEE,	DEXTER A. HAWKINS,
DAVID E. AVERY,	THEODORE TIMPSON,
PHILIP G. WEAVER,	LLOYD L. BRITTON,
WILLIAM J. BLACK,	H. P. LISCOMB.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 3d inst., Mr. BENJAMIN D. BRUSH having declined a reelection, Mr. TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL was elected President for the ensuing year. On the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. BRUSH, Mr. BUTTERFIELD offered the following resolutions, which were passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the withdrawal of our worthy President, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, Esq., from the management of this Company, which position he has filled since its organization, with a fidelity and devotion to the interests of the institution worthy of the highest commendation, furnishes a proper occasion for this Board to express to Mr. BRUSH their sentiments of personal friendship and esteem for him in his private capacity and their appreciation of his inflexible integrity and strict attention to the duties of his position.

Resolved, That Mr. BRUSH carries with him in his retirement from the position of President the warmest wishes of this Board for his future happiness.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Company is hereby directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to our late President, duly signed and attested.

JOHN C. BERGH,
Secretary.

APRIL 3, 1861.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
NEW-YORK,

Buy at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., Bankers, San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
in sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
and No. 76 WALL-ST.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 28th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars.
All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
S. S. GUMEE, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, BANKERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
HAVE OPENED A NEW BRANCH OFFICE AT
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner MURRAY-ST.,
To which we invite the attention of our up-town friends.
The Wall-st. Office is continued as usual.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl, and
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO.,
No 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1861.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT.,
has this day been declared payable on demand.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, corner New-Bowery.
(Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M.)
DEPOSITS from 25 Cents to $5,000, received.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on sums of $400 and under.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST AS FROM APRIL 1.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. CROMM, Secretary.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 35 Wall-st.

STOCKS AT AUCTION,
THIS DAY, (Saturday,) 6th inst., at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
(For account of whom it may concern.)
100 shares Bank of Commerce, $100 each.
20 shares Importers' and Traders' Ins. Co., $50 each.
15 shares Manhattan Life Ins. Co., $50 each.
10 shares Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn, $50 each.
(The above hypothecated.)
Catalogues at the office.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.
ALL THE SIZES.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
And No. 76 WALL-ST., corner of Pearl.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $375,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Saturday, April 20, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $375,000 of the Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 379 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, August 8, 1860, for increasing the supply of Croton Water, and extending the necessary works for accumulating and distributing the same.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1895.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 30, 1861.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 34th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. Deposits from ten cents to $5,000 received. SIX per Cent interest on all sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before the 10th of April, will draw interest from the 1st.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, }
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1861. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent, payable on and after the 8th of April ensuing. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 8th of April inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACCORDANCE with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, issued March 30, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.
JOEL T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
BANK EXCHANGE, R. I., March 30, 1861.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 13 AV. A, between 1st and 2d sts. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 5 to 8 P. M. Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Six per cent. interest allowed. GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 30, 1861. }

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company April 1, 1861, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

$55,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in this City, in one or more sums. Also, one sum of $100,000 on Broadway, or other first-class property. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums to suit applicants, on improved City property. Also, a store in the lower part of the City for sale, now paying 10 per cent. on cash valuation. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one Thousand each, for sale by
MYERSON, CLEWS & MASON, No. 20 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 489 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICK-ST.,
Open daily from 10 to 2, and from 6 to 7 P. M.
DEPOSITS FROM 10 CENTS TO $5,000 RECEIVED.
Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.
THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED
ON DEPOSIT $470,150 00 DURING THE PAST 22 MONTHS.
Deposits made on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM. GEORGE A. JONES.
Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission, 1½ per cent.

INSURANCE.

PARTICIPATION.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO 56 WALL-ST.
CAPITAL.....$300,000
CHARTERED 1824.
THE INSURED RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS, WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY.
Insures buildings, merchandise, household furniture, rents, leases, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other insurable property, against loss or damage by FIRE.

DIRECTORS:
JACOB BROUWER, President.
RUSSEL STEBBINS.....of Stebbins, Hoyt & Co.
M. L. MARSH.....of M. L. Marsh & Sons.
P. L. FOULKE.....of Joseph Foulke's Sons.
GEORGE C. SATTERLEE..Prest. Washington Ins. Co.
JOSEPH JAMISON.....late Merchant.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT.....late Merchant.
JOHN D. WARD.....Jersey City.
JAMES THOMPSON.....late James Thompson & Son.
CHARLES H. CLAYTON.....of E. B. Clayton's Sons.
FRANCIS A. THOMPSON.....of A. R. Van Nest & Co.
THEOPHILUS ANTHONY.....of Anthony & Davis.
G. B. SATTERLEE.....of Satterlee & Co.
THOMAS C. CHARDAVOYNE.....
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT.....of Boyt, Sprague & Co.
NELSON RUNYON.....of Martin A. Howell & Co.
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD.....Supt. of Am. Express Co.
FRANCIS W. HUTCHINS.....Merchant.
JOHN H. TALMAN.....
EDWARD GOTHOUT.....with William Gothout & Bro.
JOHN J. McLAREN...of McLaren & Brown, Bankers.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 108 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL.....$500,000
THREE-FOURTHS OF THE PROFITS DIVIDED TO POLICY HOLDERS.
BY THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER PAY TO its dealers 75 PER CENT. of the profits on, when preferred, make a liberal discount from standard rates.
No Liability is Incurred by the Assured.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, BOWNE R. McILVAINE,
LEONARD APPLEBY, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
FRED'CK H. WOLCOTT, EDWARD MASOMBER,
WILLIAM K. STRONG, CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, DUDLEY B. FULLER,
DANIEL PARISH, WATSON B. CASE,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, LORRAIN FREEMAN,
MARTIN BATES, Jr., JAMES O. SHELDON,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO, J. L. GRAHAM, Jr.,
HENRY V. BUTLER, GEORGE W. HATCH,
SAMUEL B. BRADFORD, Jr.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.
ROB'T C. RATHBONE, Ass't Secretary.
ITHAMAR CONKEY, Surveyor.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.
No. 648 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
These invaluable medicines are the result of the learning, experience and skill of Prof. HUMPHREYS, and are unsurpassed for their SIMPLICITY, SAFETY and CURATIVE ENERGY.
Thousands of families use them daily, with the most triumphant success, for all the common ills and sicknesses of every day life, avoiding by their use the visits of both disease and doctor. Thousands of invalids, by the use of some one of these simple remedies, have been cured of life-long pain and suffering. Nowhere have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest praise is from those who have known them longest and most intimately.

LIST OF
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

No.	Price of Single Boxes.	Cents.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints	25
5.	Cures Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Douloureux	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid, or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11.	Cure Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Delaying, Green Sickness	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult or Oppressed Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	50
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old inveterate Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tumors, Swellings and Old Ulcers	50
24.	Cures General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26.	Cures Sea-Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomit	50
27.	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility	1 00
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, Stomach-sehe, Cankered Mouth of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination	50
31.	Cures Painful Menses, Pressures, Cramp or Spasms at the time; or Itching and Irritation; Pruritis	50
32.	Cures Sufferings at Change of Life, Irregularities, Flushes of Heat, Palpitation, and even Disease of the Heart	1 00

PRICE OF CASES.

Case of Thirty-five vials in morocco and Book.....$20 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials in morocco and Book..... 7 00
Case of Twenty Vials in morocco and Book..... 5 00
Case of Twenty vials, plain, and Book of Directions. 4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book..... 2 00
Case of nine Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book..... 1 00
Single boxes, with directions, 25c. to $1.

☞ Agents and the Trade supplied as usual.
☞ I have removed from the old stand, No. 562, and have no connection with medicines sold there.
☞ I send these medicines by mail or express to any address, FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of the price.
Address F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.,
No. 648 Broadway, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMS, will commence running daily, Sundays expected, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leave New York from Fulton Market wharf at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 6 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR FISHKILL AND NEWBURGH—Landing at Cornwall, Cold Spring and West Point. On and after TUESDAY, April 9, 1861, the steamboat WILLIAM KENT, Capt. WALTER BRETT, will leave New-York from foot of Robinson-st., EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Returning, will leave Fishkill EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6.45 A. M. FARE 50 CENTS. Commutation tickets to or from New-York and return at any time during the same week will be sold at 25 cents each.
WALTER BRETT & CO.

FOR FISHKILL WITHOUT LANDING.—The steamer WILLIAM KENT, Capt. WALTER BRETT, leaves foot of Robinson-st. EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Fishkill EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7.45 P. M. FARE 50 CENTS.
WALTER BRETT & CO.

MERCHANT'S LINE OF STEAMERS FOR ALBANY—From the foot of Park-place and Robinson-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted.) Fare 75 cents. In connection with New-York Central Railroad. This line passes the bars at all tides, insuring an early arrival.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—STEAMER TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED BEFORE WED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. DR. LARMONT'S Paris London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (60th edition, 480 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen, nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this valuable work (or $1, of DR. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; H. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st., N. Y.; T. B. Peterson No. 306 Chesnut st., Philadelphia; J. H. Johnson, No. 70 state-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., daily, and 7 to 9 Thursday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c*

TRIESEMAR
Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1
effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2
has superior properties for those cases where Copaiba or Cubebs is usually advisable.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3
entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. On Sundays, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

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$500 REWARD!

DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of certain disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in business. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.
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No. 155 Fulton-st.,
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N. B.—None genuine unless the signature of C. H. RING is over the cork of each bottle.

DR. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OF FEMALE FRIEND. A most important charm to females for removing obstructions and producing monthly regulations without any inconvenience to the patient. This medicinal secret was the first discovered, prepared and administered by a very celebrated physician in Jeddo from a plant grown in Japan, and not found elsewhere, and every patient in Dr. Cox's practice, since his agency, has produced its charms. Price of the Japan Secret $3 a package, sent to any address. Caution! Married ladies are expressly requested not to use the remedy without consulting Dr. A. E. COX personally or by letter. Ladies desiring to consult, a short interview is only necessary to acquire his mode of treatment. Consultation free. Ladies will be received at his rooms without any interruption from gentlemen patients. Dr. A. E. COX, No. 17 West Houston-st., N. Y.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment,—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage-stamps, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,294 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box.

Coughs, Colds, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Rodger's Liverwort and Tar—price, $1; and Mrs. Gardner's Balsam Liverwort, 50 cents. Fever and Ague, &c., take Incia Cholagogue—$1 50. Deshler's Periodic Pills and Townsend's Tonic Mixture, $1 each.

Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., cured by Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Kennedy's Discovery and Hyatt's Balsam, 75 cents.

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IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address, Dr. THIERS, 624th-av., N. Y.

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DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is a fine, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

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HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	6:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 8:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.	7:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail.....	10 A. M. 10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 16, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7:35 A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M., for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Asst Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD EXCURSION TICKETS—To and from New-York and all stations south of and including Hudson, sold at greatly reduced rates. Tickets to and from Peekskill, and stations north to Hudson, good for two days. Sold at Ticket Offices only.
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NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 6:15 and 8:40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Suffern, at 4:25 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the stock of goods of Furland Squires & Co., have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the dry goods and jobbing business, under the name and firm of FRISBEE & STUART, at the store Nos. 122 and 124 Duane-st.
JOHN FRISBEE,
JOHN M. STUART.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1861.

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA FOR THREE NIGHTS.
Opera Nights—New-York, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, April 8, 10 and 12.
Brooklyn—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, April 9, 11 and 13.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NEW-YORK.
MONDAY, APRIL 8,
Wednesday—Halevy's great work,
LA JUIVE. (THE JEWESS.)
FRIDAY, APRIL 12—LAST OPERA NIGHT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
OPERA FOR THREE NIGHTS.
TUESDAY, APRIL 9—LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
In the admirable rôle of Linda.
PHILLIPS, BRIGNOLI, FERRI, SUSINI, DUBREUIL.
THURSDAY—LA JUIVE.
SATURDAY—MOSES IN EGYPT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JAMES M. NIXON.....Lessee and Manager.
NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, April 6,
TWO BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENTS,
Consisting of
EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC
FEATS AND EXERCISES.
The Daring Splendors of the Gymnase, and the Light and Animated Fantasies of the Ballet.
THE MATINEE
Will open at 2½ o'clock—Closing at 4½ o'clock.
On which occasion
ALL THE STARS WILL APPEAR,
ZOYARA,
SEBASTIAN,
HELOISE,
T. KING,
Brothers LAWRENCE,
Master ROBERTO,
W. SMITH,
W. KINCADE,
Signorina GALLETTI,
Signor TOPHOFF
FELIX CARLO.
Also, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 6,
A FULL AND BRILLIANT PROGRAMME,
Embracing all the best features of the Great Troupe.
To conclude with the great Oriental Scene of Asiolea, entitled the
CHINESE FESTIVAL,
Introducing the
SPORTS OF THE CELESTIALS,
In rich character costumes.
GRAND DANCES AND TABLEAUX by the
RONZANI TROUPE,
Assisted by GALLETTI and Corps de Ballet.
Due notice will be given of Mr. FORREST'S reappearance

BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT'S
FIRST GRAND CONCERT at IRVING HALL,
Corner Irving place and 15th-st.,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, April 6, 1861.
MR. BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT will be assisted by Signor Centemeri, (baritone,)
And a full orchestra, under the direction of CARL BERGMANN.
Piano accompaniments by H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.
PROG

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA'S MAILS.

OUR PARISIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

The English Press On American Topics.

FROM PARIS.

American Affairs in the French Chambers—Speech of Billault—An Improvement in the Appearance of Stock—Latest Aspect of the Mires Affair—American Inventors in France—The Imperial Secretary—The Bear of Berne—Wagner's Opera of the Future.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 19, 1861.

The Chamber of Deputies, while discussing that paragraph of the Address relating to the budget and the financial and commercial condition of the Empire, paid a passing salute to the American crisis. Several members spoke of the crisis and its probable influence on French affairs, but no opinions of importance were expressed. Still it is worthy of remark that the speakers treat the disruption of the Union as a *fait accompli*; but this may be explained by the fact that they are citizens of a strong Government, and seeing in America a revolution commence and go on to the length of that which is now in progress, without any molestation from the General Government, they naturally regard the disruption as accepted and final.

It has been the custom for a few years past to ridicule in France those two interpellating members of the British Parliament, Lord NORMANBY and Mr. KINGLAKE. But the French have now their own Parliamentary bores, the Marquis DE BOISSY and M. PLICHON one in the Upper and the other in the Lower House, as in England. The Emperor is not at all pleased with the conduct of these gentlemen, nor in fact of the party which pushes them forward, for they are but spokesmen to the clerical and reactionary clique in the two Houses. At the last reception of the public functionaries at the Tuileries, the Emperor showed his displeasure with these gentlemen in the most marked manner. After complimenting a Senator who had spoken in favor of the Imperial policy, he turned to the Baron DE HECKEREN, an old and tried friend of the Emperor from the day of his return to France, but who now stands in the Clerical party, and made a telling speech in the Senate on that side, "You, M. DE H., I don't thank you?" "One does what he can," was the reply of the Senator. "Yes," said his Majesty, "but one might do better." Then turning to the Marquis DE BOISSY, who was quite as noisy in the House of Peers under the Monarchy of July as he appears to be to-day in the Senate of the Empire, the Emperor said, "One always returns to his first love, it seems?" To which the Marquis should have replied with a protestation of his devotion for his Majesty, who in turn thought he had a singular way of showing it.

You will not fail to remark the immense progress of liberal ideas in Russia. Beside the emancipation of the serfs, the manner of receiving the Warsaw petition is quite an event. ALEXANDER, no doubt, found such a step extraordinary and unreasonable, but on reading the petition he did not go into a fury and break things as his father would have done. The present Czar, in view of the circumstances which provoked the appeal, deigned to excuse them. We are, therefore, permitted to believe that for an act so monstrous as the sending of a sheet of paper to the Emperor to explain to him the nature of their complaints, the petitioners will neither be knouted nor sent to Siberia. Decidedly civilization is on the march everywhere, except, alas! in America.

A member of the Academy of Sciences, M. FREMY, has made a discovery in the preparation of iron and steel which is going to produce a complete revolution in the metallurgic industries. His communication to the Academy on the subject the other day threw that body into quite an excitement. M. FREMY is a modest and retiring man, and the following anecdote of him is told as having occurred the other evening at the Tuileries: It was at the Tuesday evening concert. M. FREMY had quietly installed himself in the embrasure of one of the windows, when he was stupified to see the Emperor coming straight toward him, in company with Marshal VAILLANT, (who is a colleague at the Academy.) The Emperor made him many compliments, and demanded of him some explanations of his discovery. His Majesty was so struck with the facts laid before him that he begged M. FREMY to come to the Tuileries on Thursday morning to explain to him in detail the result of his researches. On Thursday morning the Emperor received him, and in presence of Marshal VAILLANT, Col. FAVE, Gen. LEBŒUF and Col. FROISSARD, M. FREMY explained on a tableau his discovery, the principal advantages of which will be applicable to steel, and especially to such objects as arms of precision and the rolling material of railroads.

A change has come over the Mirès affair. The Ottoman Loan is to be paid integrally, the creditors of the Railroad Treasury are to suffer little or nothing, and the real sufferers are thus reduced to the personal creditors of M. MIRES. So the nine days' wonder has ceased, and the gossips must look about for another nut to crack.

The news of the arrest of the famous BLANQUI, at the head of a secret society having for its object the assassination of the Emperor, quite took Paris by surprise. The day of such enterprises, people had thought, were past. The attempts of the Italians, before His Majesty went with his army to Italy, were understood, and, in their view of the case, logical. But an attempt on His Majesty's life to-day, and by a Republican, is both illogical and insane. The Republican party is disorganized and unprepared for resistance to a Regency, and the Legitimists are powerless and are destined to remain so. No good could therefore result from such an event, even to the party the assassins wish to serve. BLANQUI and his accomplices will be "consigned" in the penal colony.

Mr. HUGHES, of Kentucky, the inventor of the double-acting electric telegraph, is astonishing the French telegraphic administration with the wonders of his invention. He is now at Lyons with his apparatus, experimenting between that city and Paris, and in a few days is to go to Marseilles in order to prove that it will operate on a long line as well as on a short one. The Government is placing every facility at his disposition, and there is great probability that his system will be adopted, and well paid for.

Col. HOE has not succeeded in obtaining a renewal of his patent for double-cylinder printing presses in France, and, to tell the truth, has made but little effort to that end, seeing the little demand there is for rapid newspaper printing in this country. Three or four of the papers which have a circulation over twenty thousand, prefer to set up one or two duplicates of their forms, and work them off on slow presses. Col. HOE suggested that, since they preferred to maintain this system, it would be better to *cliché* the forms—that is to say, stereotype them; but they raised their hands in astonishment at the proposition. However, the *Moniteur* people seem to have thought better of it, and now stereotype their duplicate pages or forms containing the debates. The Colonel says he is not going to change them anything for the advice. Col. H. and family have gone to Vienna.

The famous private Secretary of the Emperor, Mr. MOCQUARD, was lately thrown under a cloud [illegible] have been in the report, the *Moniteur* has just declared that M. MOCQUARD is going to remain in his present position, and that his Majesty never appreciated his Secretary's invaluable services more than he does at the present moment.

M. MOCQUARD'S *nouvellette, Jessie*, just finished in the columns of the *Revue Europeene*, has had a certain amount of success. The heroine is an American, and the story is partly laid in America. You perhaps know that all M. MOCQUARD'S loves run toward America; he drives an American buggy and owns American trotters; he has American chickens in his yard, American "fixings" in his house, an American stable, an American beehive, and I don't know what else American.

The incredible affair of the bear-den at Berne, furnishes the satirical journals of Paris with an endless text for witticisms. The bear of Berne appears to be quite as inviolable and as sacred to the municipality of Berne as is the famous Manniken, Fountain of Brussels, to the Bruxellois. He may eat up as many drunken English officers as choose to practice the science of equilibrium on the borders of his den as he pleases, but to shoot at him would be as great a crime to a municipal guard at Berne, as it would have been to a Roman guard to have shot at the she wolf of the capital. One paper suggests that JUD, the famous and unmistakable assassin of Judge POINSAT, should take refuge in a convent, if he wishes to be safe, since the girl—JUDITH BLUTH—abducted by the monk MALLET, remains unfound; but *Charivari*, since the affair of Capt. LORK and the municipal bear of Berne, advices JUD to hire the bear-den of Berne as the most inviolable and safe place on the continent.

The Grand Opera has at length produced the long-talked of opera of the German composer, WAGNER. The artists have studied and repeated it for eight months; a sum of $60,000 has been spent on it in various ways; a tenor, Mr. NIEMANN, has been engaged in Germany to please the composer, and has had, in fact, every facility he could desire; artists, orchestra, scenery, decorations, dresses,—all are of the first order, and yet the piece fell flat—flat beyond redemption. *Tannhauser* was hissed where hisses are not heard once in five years—in the orchestra stalls of the Grand Opera, in those stalls where other German composers, MEYERBEER, WEBER, MOZART, BEETHOVEN, are carried to the skies. The piece, however, will be played for months, in order to satisfy the curiosity of the public, and to give M. WAGNER and his *musique de l'avenir* a fair hearing.

Col. FREMONT arrived in Paris on Thursday last, bringing with him a dispatch bag to the American Legation.

MALAKOFF.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The Mistaken Policy of the Two Governments.

From the London Times, March 22.

It is instructive to observe the promptness of the retribution which political errors entail, and the two sections of the American Union now combine to present us with an illustration of this salutary law. Both divisions of the country have been speculating selfishly, both have aimed at private advantage, and both have overshot the mark. The South began with what, as we can no longer doubt, was a deliberate and deep-laid scheme of secession from the Confederacy. This scheme, apparently, was not so much dictated by party rancor as suggested by prospects of gain. On the presumption that the Southern States could effect a separation from the States of the North, and carry with them the adjacent portions of the territories of the Union, the design had undoubtedly much to recommend it in the eyes of ambitious politicians. The South would get the best of the bargain. Its geographical position was the more favorable for national aggrandizement, and it would secure an undivided property in those desirable reversions which have been thought to contain the "manifest destiny" of America. Not only the spacious and fertile districts of the Southwest, but the provinces of the Isthmus, might be numbered among its private expectations. It would escape, too, the annoyances of the restrictive tariffs imposed upon it for the exclusive benefit of the North. Its coasting trade could be conducted by those who would conduct it most cheaply; its imports might be liberated from oppressive customs, and its whole financial administration, in short, might be regulated by the natural wants of its population, instead of being distorted to suit the presumed interests of New Englanders and Pennsylvanians. All this was undeniably true; nor were the views of the South, indeed, as regarded the Federal tariffs, in the least degree unreasonable. But there was a moral obstacle in the way. The South had entered freely into the American Union, and had participated in all the dignities and advantages of that marvelous Confederacy. It was not justified in forsaking its pledges except under such provocation as certainly had not been given. Indeed, for many years it had almost tyrannized over the North, and it seems difficult to understand how the Southern statesmen, whose predominance in the Cabinet through successive Administrations was so palpably exerted on all other questions, should have been so singularly overruled in the matter of tariffs. However the South chose its policy, and decided that it could do best alone. *If separation did not imply antagonism, antagonism war, and war in this case the destruction of all national progress, such a decision might have worn the aspect of wisdom;* but what we wish to observe is, that in forming it the politicians of the South relied on one great support, and that this support is snapping under their hands.

The men who devised and directed the great plot of secession knew well that they must appeal for recognition to the world without. On the reception given to their appeal it would depend whether their ports would be frequented or deserted, whether the coercive measures of the North would be seconded or ignored, and whether, in short, the new Confederacy could establish itself successfully among independent nations. This question they fancied they could decide beforehand in their own favor. They believed themselves indispensable to the world. They conceived that the manufactures of Europe, and of this country especially, depended absolutely on the products of their soil. They were the cotton-growers of the world, and, as the world could not do without cotton, it could not do without them. There was considerable warrant for this presumption; but what is the turn which events have actually taken? Instead of being frightened into acquiescence and approval, instead of closing with any terms for the continued supply of cotton from Charleston, Europe has decided rather on looking about for fresh markets. The measures which have been taken, and the propositions which have been made on this point since the beginning of the rupture constitute one of the most extraordinary phenomena of the present age. There has been a positive scramble for the place which the Southern States of the Union were supposed to be vacating. The office of producing raw material for British cotton-mills is eagerly and clamorously sought after. In Asia, in Africa, in America, and in Australia, people are ready and anxious to undertake the duty. Egypt, Ethiopia, Abbeokuta, India, New-Granada, and a dozen other countries besides, are competing for our orders. Which tenders may be ultimately successful we shall not now inquire, but one thing is certain, and that is that the absolute monopoly of the Southern States will be lost. Their most lucrative privilege will have been forfeited by their own act, and, *whatever position they may secure on the American Continent, they will undoubtedly lose their command over the markets of Europe*

Nor has the policy of the North been in any degree less suicidal. If anything, indeed, could have justified the revolt of the South it would have been the unscrupulous selfishness exemplified in the new Tariff. Thinking to turn public strife to purposes of private gain, the representatives of the Northern interests seized an opportunity of enacting a Tariff for the enrichment of a few manufacturers and ironmasters at the expense of the whole country. In so doing they have simply played into the hands of the seceders, and that, in all human probability, without even the compensation for which they were looking. It is perfectly certain that they have justified the arguments leveled by Southern statesmen against their exclusive and anti-social spirit. It is equally certain that they have alienated the feelings of Europe by putting an interdict on European trade, but it is by no means so certain that they have contrived to exclude from American markets the goods which, to the great advantage of the American people, we have hitherto sent there The South in this respect might have given them a timely warning.

No sooner had the first act of secession been overtly accomplished than the statesmen of the new Confederacy bethought themselves of their finances. Their first resolution was to raise money by customs; but when they came to survey their position and reconnoitre their frontiers they found the attempt impossible, and prudently abandoned it. They discerned distinctly that by imposing duties on imports they would be simply transferring the business of importation from the legitimate trader to the contrabandist. The goods would find their way into the country as before, but the smuggler, instead of the merchant, would bring them. Such considerations, however, are equally operative in the case of the North; indeed, more so, inasmuch as the Northern States will have a double frontier to protect, one towards Canada and another towards the South, besides their whole sea coast. *All that the new Tariff will do is to drive away British vessels from the Northern ports to the ports of Canada or the seceding States of the Union; so that what Charleston may lose in the way of the cotton trade, New-York will lose in the way of all trade together* And this is but the beginning of things, the first result of selfish policy and willful quarrel. Short, indeed, has been the interval between error and retribution. If North and South could but have given due thought to each other's interests, they might jointly have retained all their enormous commercial advantages and their last political power. As it is, they will forfeit both. *In the politics of the world, the two jealous, if not hostile, sections of the Union will now neutralize each other. In the trade of the world, they will both be losers together.* The South has destroyed its own monopoly by forcing its customers to create a rival commerce; and the North, though it will not succeed in depriving its citizens of the most needful commodities, will have driven away a productive trade from its harbors. The new President might well ask in his Inaugural Address whether anything of which the States of the Union complained was likely to be mended by their separation.

A Scheme of Retaliation.

To the Editor of the London Shipping Gazette.

SIR: The new American tariff having been passed by Congress, will come into operation on the 1st prox.; and should the Southern secession be fully carried out, there is every probability of its remaining in force for some time to come, as, owing to the retirement from Congress of a large portion of the Southern members, the Northern manufacturing interest is all powerful in both branches of the Legislature.

My object, Mr. Editor, in now writing you is to call the attention of Government, through your influential journal, to the serious effect the new Tariff will have on the large manufacturing interests connected with our exports to the United States—so much so that, in many branches, it is believed the trade will be entirely stopped. And I would ask—is not now the proper time to put in force the "Non-Reciprocity" clause reserved by Government in the act doing away with the Navigation laws, in so far as American ships are concerned? Allow me to ask if the United States, in any one instance, have met us in a fair, liberal manner, and done anything approaching to a return for the great advantages their shipping enjoys under the above act? The contrary is well known to be the case—for instance, the shutting out of British tonnage from the California trade, under the plea of a voyage from New-York or Boston to California being a coasting voyage; and many other instances of the illiberality of the American Government towards our shipping could, if necessary, be given.

I repeat, a better or more fitting opportunity than the present could not be found to demand justice for British shipping from the American Government, and the mode of doing so is to put the "Non-reciprocity," clause against American vessels into force; and I think the representatives in Parliament of the large exports of the United Kingdom should at once move in the matter, and bring the subject before the notice of Government.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A COLONIST AND SHIPOWNER,
MARCH 15, 1861.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

More Filibustering in the Assembly—Kings County Legislation Ahead—Metropolitan Health Bill on its Passage—John M. Nelson before the Bar of the House—Another Investigating Committee—No License Amendment Passed—Contract Confirmations—Three Cent Fare—Milk Freight Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 5, 1861.

The filibustering spirit that pervaded the Assembly, yesterday, and which has centered all interest in this House, the Senate being seldom visited except by those immediately interested in its proceedings, broke loose again, last evening, in the insane attempts of some twenty or thirty members to obtain unanimous consent. In this way about an hour additional to the two so passed in the morning session, was used up.

In the meantime, the Kings County delegation, including their Senators, had been for some time manipulating the members, talking soft and sweet to the timid, nervous and excitable ones, and Rareyfying the solid and refractory, until at the proper time the motion was made by Mr. L. C. ANDRUS, that something less than a dozen bills, of vital interest to the people of Brooklyn, be referred to the Kings County delegation with power to report complete. There was an objection heard, which the Speaker recognized. Mr. DARCY immedtately raised the point of order that no member of the House, emphasizing member, had objected. This compelled the objector to rise and let himself be seen. A Senator and one or two members were upon him instantly, and he withdrew his objection. Mr. LAMBRECHT instantly renewed it. At this, considerable excitement began to be manifested. Mr. CAMP, with every muscle tense and fingers moving as if he wanted to clutch somebody's wind-pipe, broke forth: "Mr. Speaker, this affects the citizens of Brooklyn, to more than a million and a half of dollars—jeopardized by a single objection—and this House will look on and see it done. I tell you it is *monstrous*." He was called to order, and started immediately for Mr. LAMBRECHT'S seat, where Mr. ANDRUS was already laboring. Mr. LAMBRECHT saw a storm brewing, withdrew his objection, and all the important legislation for Brooklyn was put through by the lightning express. The Kings County delegation have good reason to feel the saucy fellows they are to-day, but it will be nothing strange if they should get to quarreling among themselves, to the detriment of the whole batch of measures, particularly when the thing gets cool, and it shall appear that some pet measure of some one of the delegation has been left out.

This morning the blood was up all around the House. Things went smoothly enough until the Committee on Cities and Villages reported complete the Metropolitan Health bill pretty much as originally drawn by the Sanitary Association, but amended in some particulars, as appeared best to the legal minds to which it was submitted. The filibustering that characterized the proceedings and delayed the session from nine in the morning until near five in the evening, broke forth afresh upon the presentation of this report. Motions to amend by substituting other bills—Mr. HARDY not forgetting his universal panacea, the Charter Commission—the previous question was resorted to, and the bill ordered to a third reading by a vote nearly large enough to pass the bill—63 to 38.

The Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the Bar with the body of JOHN M. NELSON, in pursuance of resolution of the House, and whom he reported yesterday as unable to find. Mr. PIERCE offered a resolution requesting the Speaker to interrogate the prisoner at the bar whether he has wilfully evaded the service of the process of this House, and if so, what he, the prisoner, had to say about it. Mr. MCDERMOTT moved to amend by requiring the answers to be made under oath. After some considerable debate, the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. TABER then moved a resolution, that, as by a former resolution, Mr. NELSON is authorized to appear by counsel or in person, as he may select, he be permitted to proceed with the case at once, if he shall see fit, with or without counsel; and if he should decide not to proceed, that he shall then be committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms until such time as he shall be prepared to proceed to an investigation.

Mr. TOWNSEND offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved—That the prisoner may be allowed to set such time not later than Tuesday evening next as will best suit his interests, for the investigation of the charges preferred against him, and as the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms leaves upon our minds the impression that it was the desire of the prisoner to evade service of the warrant in the present case, that he be committed to the charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms at once, and that he be held responsible for his appearance at such time.

At this point the previous question was ordered, the House having satisfied itself, from the debate all this time going on, that they were in deeper water than they were accustomed to, and the sooner they were out the better.

Mr. TOWNSEND'S substitute was rejected, and the resolution of Mr. TABER adopted. The prisoner at the bar responded that he desired to appear by counsel. The Speaker then invited his counsel, if present, to enter within the bar of the House. IRA SHAFFER, District-Attorney, and Mr. HADLEY, of counsel for Mr. NELSON, then entered and took seats near the prisoner. Mr. PORTER, the senior counsel, is absent from the city. Mr. HADLEY addressed the House in relation to the parliamentary mode of proceeding in such cases, and explained or denied that his client had evaded service of process; that he had been about the city in the discharge of public business every day except Thursday, when absent from the city, and that on his return he had voluntarily surrendered himself to the custody of that officer. He also put in a plea of not guilty as to the charge against him. After some consultation he announced that he was ready to proceed with the case at this time.

Mr. BERGEN, who had discovered some things in the report of the Committee of Investigation, in the Gibbons case, that implicated Mr. SHAFFER in disrespect to the Committee, now offered a resolution reciting that fact and excluding him from the floor. It was laid on the table.

Mr. ELLINGWOOD offered a resolution that a Committee of three members be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to frame interrogatories and conduct the proceedings against JOHN M. NELSON, on the part of the Assembly, and to confer with the counsel for the accused, and that interrogatories be framed and served upon said NELSON, and he be required to answer forthwith.

Mr. FERRY moved to amend by referring the charge to the Select Committee in the Gibbons case, but the members of that Committee one and all protested against it.

Mr. TOWNSEND offered another substitute, setting apart next Tuesday evening for the investigation, and appointing three members to conduct it on the part of the House, to be conducted in presence of the whole House.

Mr. FITCH moved to amend the substitute of Mr. FERRY, so as to read as follows: That the charge made by this House against JOHN M. NELSON, be and the same hereby is referred to a Select Committee of three to investigate, and report to this House.

This was accepted by Mr. FERRY in place of his own, and adopted by the House. The Speaker then appointed Messrs. ELLINGWOOD, FERRY and ROBINSON as that Committee. Mr. ROBINSON asked to be and was excused, on the ground of other pressing duties. Mr. COZANS was appointed in his place and also excused, when Mr. PROVOST was substituted.

Mr. MORGAN moved to discharge the prisoner on bail, the amount to be fixed by the Speaker. This was laid on the table.

Mr. PIERCE then moved to discharge the prisoner on his parole of honor. On this the ayes and noes were called, and it was also tabled.

Mr. TABER then offered a resolution that the Committee appointed to investigate the charges against JOHN M. NELSON, be instructed to proceed forthwith, and that they be empowered to send for persons and papers.

This was adopted. The Speaker remanded the prisoner to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and this rather remarkable and unusual scene was terminated, and the House proceeded to legislative business.

The concurrent resolutions, submitting to the people an amendment of the Constitution, so as to prohibit the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks, were then called up and adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Ainsworth, L. C. Andrus, W. Andrus, Angel, Anthony, Bailey, Baldwin, Barber, Benton, Bolles, Brewster, Bryan, Camp, Carter, Catlin, Chapman, Chittenden, Craft, Davis, Deolittle, Dutcher, Ellingwood, Emerick, Farnum, Ferris, Finch, Fish, Fisher, Fulton, Hyatt, Hyland, Johnson, Kinney, Lasher, Lord, McFadden, Macomber, Markell, May, Mekeel, Merritt, Montague, Moore, Morgan, Myres, Norton, Philbrick, Prendergast, Randall, Richardson, Roberts, Robinson, Salisbury, Sanford, Saxe, Scovell, Sherer, Shull, H. Smith, H. P. Smith, J. Smith, S. E. Smith, Speaker, Summer, Tuthill, Wager, Waterbury, Wells, Wright.—69.

NAYS—Messrs. Ball, Bedell, Benedict, Buckbee, Callahan, Collin, Comstock, Corning, Cozans, Darcy, Field, Fullerton, Hardy, Hutchings, Kenny, Kernan, Knapp, Lambrecht, Lansing, Long, McDermott, Pierce, Provost, Shaw, Sherwood, Taber, Townsend, Varian, Walsh, Webster, Wheeler, Woodruff, Young.—33.

Mr. PRENDERGAST, from the Committee on Cities and Villages, reported adversely on Senator KELLY'S bill, taking from the Common Council of New-York the power of confirming contracts, or making contracts granted to the lowest responsible bidder to be valid without confirmation, unless confirmed by that body within fifteen days after presentation for that purpose.

Mr. HARDY presented a minority report from the same Committee sustaining the bill. An animated discussion followed, participated in by most of the New-York delegation, and several from other sections, in which Mr. ARCULARIUS gave that very respectable body, the Board of Aldermen, "particular jesse," and found himself for once, at least, coöperating with some of his country friends whom he had often asked to "Let us alone." It soon became evident that the Chairman of the Committee had put his foot in the grating, and that the minority of the Committee were largely the majority in the House. He saw it himself and asked and obtained leave to amend his report, and send the bill to the House for its consideration.

The Senate ordered to a third reading the bill reducing fares on the City Railroads to three cents. The Milk Freight bill was on its final passage, but received but ten votes.

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, April 5.

The bill to incorporate the New-York Loaners' Association was ordered to a third reading; also the bill to incorporate skating parks and sporting grounds.

The bill to reduce the rate of milk freight on the Harlem Railroad came up for a third reading.

Mr. RAMSEY moved to recommit, for the purpose of explaining his vote. He should support the bill, because he deemed the present freight rates oppressive and unjust.

Mr. LAPHAM moved to make the provisions of the bill applicable between Croton Falls and New-York.

Mr. ROBINSON opposed the motion. Although it might be of more benefit to his own constituents than the present bill, yet he was above such consideration.

The motion was lost. The bill was then read a third time, and lost by 10 to 19.

Mr. KEYCHAM moved to reconsider and lay that motion on the table. Carried.

The bill to establish a Nautical School in New-York Harbor was passed.

On motion of Mr. SESSIONS, the bill reducing the fare on all the New-York City Railroads was ordered to a third reading by 17 to 9.

The ASSEMBLY bill for the more certain punishment of the crime of murder, was reported adversely and the report agreed to.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Friday, April 5.

The bill to make the acts of the Committee of Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce binding, was reported favorably.

The bill to confer additional legislative powers on Boards of Supervisors was reported for the consideration of the House.

The Committee on Cities and Villages reported complete the bill to create the Metropolitan Health District.

Mr. WEBSTER moved to lay the report on the table and print the bill forthwith. Lost by 48 to 56.

Mr. COZANS moved to substitute the bill providing for general amendments to the New-York Charter. Lost by 40 to 63.

Mr. WOODRUFF moved to lay the report on the table to await a minority report. Lost.

Mr. WALSH raised the point of order that the report did not set forth that it was a majority report.

The Speaker decided the point not well taken.

Mr. FULLERTON moved the previous question, which was ordered.

Before the question was taken the ayes and noes were demanded, but Mr. PRENDERGAST, who was in the Chair acting as Speaker, put the question rapidly, without heeding the demand for the ayes and noes, and declared the motion carried.

The question being then on the adoption of the report, the ayes and noes were again loudly called for, but the calls were disregarded, and Mr. PRENDERGAST declared the report adopted.

Mr. KERNAN rose to a question of privilege, and appealed from the arbitrary conduct of the Chair, which he designated as unparalleled, and equaled only by a Ward meeting scene.

Much confusion and excitement ensued, which was at last stopped by a proposition from the Chair to review his decision and allow the question to be taken by ayes and noes.

Mr. KERNAN then withdrew his appeal and the report of the Committee was agreed to, and the Metropolitan Health District bill was ordered to a third reading.

The Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar with JOHN M. NELSON, Assistant District-Attorney, who had voluntarily surrendered himself to answer to any charges made against him.

An exciting debate ensued, the Assembly being at a loss what course to pursue with regard to the accused party.

Mr. HADLEY appeared as counsel for Mr. NELSON, declaring his client prepared to plead "Not guilty," directly or indirectly, to any of the charges, and declaring that he had never evaded arrest, but had been all the time at his place of business.

After a long discussion a resolution was adopted appointing Messrs. ELLINGWOOD, FERRY and PROVOST a Committee of three to investigate the case, with instructions to proceed forthwith, and with power to send for persons and papers.

In the meantime Mr. NELSON was ordered into custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, a motion to release him on parole having been laid on the table. Mr. NELSON was then removed in custody.

The concurrent resolutions of the Senate, the submission to the people of the proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, were reconsidered, on motion of Mr. WAGER, and adopted—69 to 33.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill increasing the salary of the Assistant District-Attorney of Albany County, out of which the bribery case grew, was taken up in the Committee of the Whole, and after several amendments the enacting clause was stricken out.

Mr. BENEDICT moved to amend by inserting in the bill a section, providing that any member demanding a bribe on any bill shall effectually kill the bill, even if he does not get the bribe. Lost.

Mr. BARBER moved to take from the table the motion to order the Chenango Canal Extension bill to a third reading.

The ayes and noes were demanded, and the motion was lost—36 to 51.

On motion of Mr. WOODRUFF the bill to provide for the amendment of the Charter of the City of New-York by Commissioners, and its submission to a vote of the people, was moved forward to the first Committee of the Whole. When it was taken up for consideration considerable skirmish took place between Mozart and Tammany members, commenced by Mr. COZANS, who moved to strike out the name of ROBERT J. DILLON and insert that of JOHN COCHRANE.

Mr. HARDY opposed the motion, and it was lost.

Mr. SHAW moved to insert the name of Mr. TUCKER among the Commissioners, and Mr. HARDY moved to insert the name of ELIJAH F. PURDY.

Mr. CALLAHAN endeavored to substitute the name of JOHN COCHRANE for Mr. PURDY, but it was lost. The names of Messrs. PURDY and TUCKER were inserted.

Mr. VARIAN then moved to add the name of DAVID D. VALENTINE, which was agreed to.

Mr. HUTCHINS then moved to insert the name of A. OAKEY HALL, which was lost.

Mr. YOUNG then rose for the Tammany Delegation. He claimed that there were two parties among the Democrats of New-York—the Mozart and Tammany—just as there were Weedites and Greeleyites among the Republicans. He claimed that the "Mozart" should be represented, and moved to strike out the name of WM. F. HAVEMEYER and insert JOHN COCHRANE.

After some debate, all the motions were reconsidered.

On the motion of Mr. YOUNG the new names were again stricken out, and the bill restored to its original shape.

Mr. WALSH endeavored to retain the name of Mr. VALENTINE.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. ROBINSON introduced a resolution allowing each member to-morrow to move one bill as the roll was called in alphabetical order, and the bills moved that do not grant or take away the franchises, or create or repeal the charter of other than Municipal, and to be referred to a Select Committee of five to report complete. All other bills moved, to take their regular order in the first Committees of the Whole. Adopted, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE MOZART HALL DEMOCRACY ON THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.—The Mozart Hall General Committee held a meeting at No. 814 Broadway, on Thursday night, over which Hon. JOHN COCHRANE presided. A long preamble and many resolutions were presented by Mr. JOHN HACKET, and adopted unanimously, lamenting the ascendency of Republicanism; opposing every form of menace, restraint, or coercion, under any pretext of enforcing law, collecting revenue, or retaking property, which might lead to a conflict with the seceded States. The last resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That, in an age when oppressed nationalities, in both hemispheres, are seeking remedies for injustice and oppression, by asserting local independence and vindicating the "right of revolution;" and, at a period when the abuses in the United States Confederacy are being remedied in defiance of its legislative enactments, it behooves the central Government at Washington, and the State authorities at Albany, to pause, before they persist in efforts to force, even upon a million and a half of Union-loving people, either a tariff by which their prosperity is undermined, or a Municipal Government, which virtually asserts the principle of "taxation without representation."

THE COLLECTOR OF THE PORT TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE.—Mr. STILWELL, Deputy-Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, on Thursday went to the Custom-house, and administered the oath of office to HIRAM BARNEY, Esq., Collector of the Port of New-York. Mr. BARNEY, at the same time, filed his bonds for the faithful performance of his duties in the sum of $200,000. His sureties were CHARLES H. MARSHALL, MORRIS KETCHUM, GEORGE OPDYKE and JAMES S. WADSWORTH, each of whom was justified in the amount of the bond.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest yesterday upon the body of NORMAN MCLEOD, a boy 1 year and 5 months of age, who was shockingly scalded on Tuesday last, at the store No. 161 Maiden-lane. The father of deceased was employed in melting sealing-wax to lay over the corks of bottles, when the child came behind him and overturned a can of the hot wax, which was scattered about his head and shoulders. He languished until the following evening, when death ended his sufferings.

DEATH OF MICHAEL DOCHERTY.—MICHAEL DOCHERTY, the old man who cut his throat on Thursday morning, at his residence No. 292 West Thirty-first-street, died yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, in consequence of the injury. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest upon the body, but beyond the fact that the deceased had been for some weeks in low spirits, no motive was shown for the commission of the act. Docherty was a married man, and is said to have been of strictly temperate habits.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.—This new combination of musical and dramatic talent is attracting nightly to Niblo's Saloon literally overflowing audiences. This is the best proof that their performances give unusual satisfaction.

United States District-Attorney's Office.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH SWORN IN.

E. D. SMITH, Esq., the newly appointed United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, received his commission yesterday from Washington, and a little before 12 o'clock he appeared before Judge BETTS, of the District Court, and took the oath of office. There were present, in the Court-room, quite a large number of legal gentlemen and other friends of Mr. SMITH, who congratulated him upon his appointment.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. William Appleton, of Boston; J. S. Pike, of the *Tribune*, newly-appointed Minister to the Hague; Douglas Irvine, Secretary to the British Legation, from Washington; Prof. Balcom, of Connecticut; W. Amory and N. Hooper, of Boston; T. Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, and H. Wikoff, of Washington, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. J. Washburn and C. W. Walton, of Maine; Mr. Cheever, of Washington; J. Downs, of the United States Navy; Robert M'Kim and lady, of Baltimore; E. W. Marshall, of Charleston; and C. P. Dexter and J. G. Beals, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gen. Wm. Norris, of Philadelphia; S. H. Mix, of Schoharie; J. B. Ames and B. Buffum, of Rhode Island; J. G. Newcomb, of Rochester; J. Hubbell, of Buffalo; G. Herbert, of Philadelphia; A. Ransom and W. M. Delavan, of Albany; E. H. Rutherford, of Toronto, and D. N. Richards, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. H. R. Stevens, of Newburgh; Mayor J. S. Carew, of Norwich; Capt. Delano, of ship *A. Gallatin*, and Prof. Phelps, of New-York, are at the ASTOR House.

Hon. D. E. Somes, of Maine; Lieut. Shipley, of the United States Army; C. Ladd, of Illinois; J. P. Lindsay, of South Carolina; G. N. Barber, of St. Louis; W. G. Rankin, of California, and R. M. Butler, of Mississippi, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hons. J. H. Graham, of New-York, and T. H. Seymour, of Hartford, are at the Albemarle House.

Lieut. Hughes, of the United States Navy, and C. T. Jardella, of the Coast Survey, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Lieut. J. E Miller, of the United States Army, and H. S. Everett, of Boston, are at the Everett House.

The Bridgewater Paint.

This mineral, obtained from the mountains of New-Jersey, is a natural pigment, a chemical compound, and not a mechanical mixture. In this respect it differs from most of the earths and red shale which have been so extensively introduced in the market. This paint hardens by exposure to the air, and becomes in a short time a fine and water-proof coating for roofs and outside work, and thoroughly spark and cinder proof, and impervious to the rain or snow. This paint was originally introduced 11 years ago. It has stood the test of time, and has outlived many inferior articles which have flooded the market. It has been applied to the Government buildings at West Point, at Governor's Island, and the New-York Arsenal, on the cars of the principal railroads, and by innumerable shipmasters on their vessels, on canal boats, and everywhere it has met with commendation. The color of this paint is a rich chocolate, and this, when mixed with white lead or zinc, produces that color which is now universally in use upon the cottages and villas that dot the Hudson River. Without enlarging upon its virtues, we cordially invite the attention of the public to the testimonials and certificates from parties whose evidence is entitled to the most implicit confidence, and which may be seen at the depôt. The advertisement will be found in another column.

[Advertisement.]

TO CLERGYMEN.—"If a man wishes to know practically what he is made up of; if a man wishes a knowledge of human nature for definite practical purposes, there is no system which will aid him in acquiring that knowledge like the system of Phrenology.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

Practical instruction, with written descriptions of character, given daily by
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting; English medallion and velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious salesrooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]

Of all the busy scenes in this world, BARNUM'S Museum is the busiest. Day after day its immense saloons are crowded by delighted visitors, examining the great variety of wonders and enjoying the amusements. To-day there will be a great crowd of children, ladies, and schools.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Look in at the great manufacturing depôt of WARNER, PECK & Co., No. 579 Broadway, opposite Niblo's, for new styles of gas fixtures.

Markets by Telegraph.

MOBILE, Friday, April 5.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,600 bales Middling at 12¼c. @13c.; sales of the week, 9,500 bales; receipts of the week, 5,000 bales, against 7,900 in the corresponding period last year. Decreased receipts at this port 241,